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ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTION.

BOSTON RECORDER.

NATHANIEL WILLIS, PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER. OFFICE NO. 11, CORNHILL, BOSTON.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1843.

RELIGIOUS

NO. 16---VOL. XXVIII.

THE SABBATH.

The South Carolinian, published at Columbia, movement in Charleston, to promote a better observance of the Lord's day, with the following

" It is said, and we believe truly, that no man can labor alike on the Sabbath, as other days, mentally or physically, without incurring premature mental of physical decay; and who can recklessly secrate it to idle or immoral practices. or what the unthinking call pleasure, without an early sacrifice of character, and every thing like happiness or rational pleasure! As to the worldly profit of the Sabbath labor-even in "so much trash as may be grasped thus"-who can lay his hand on his heart, and say that he ever derived any real benefit, or any rational happiness, from such gains ! while how often do they vanish, and ever when most needed, or deemed most se cure, as mist before the sun! Riches may a curse, as well as a blessing-he much oftener are they apparently or probbly the latter !- and how often gran like power, distinction, etc., to show us utterly worthless, vain, and illusory our own cherished schemes earthly happiness, unchastened by subthe will of Him who alone knows in what our happiness consists! The wisest of men said, when he had tried all these, "Vanity of vanities-all is vanity and vexation of spirit!"

But of all violators of the Sabbath, how melancholy it is to find them among 'poor"-they who have been so par icularly the objects of God's care, and Sabbath-the day of rest-emphatically the poor man's day." Sad as is often their brief earthly pilgrimage, how infi-nitely more so had it been without the ed, recreative, renovating Sabbath ! And how well perhaps might even the most wretched of them, in a worldly sense, vindicate His eternal justice, by or, shove all others, comes the day stroved. in his holy temple."

ANCIENT MILLERISM.

The ancient Mexicans allowed to their years three hundred and sixty-five days, and divided them into eighteen months of twenty days each, them into eighteen months of twenty days each, the mind eighteen months of twenty days each, that should arrest his straying foot-descend, and the final separation take that was AFRAID TO stray of the sermon, the Judge would all the world, and preach the Gospel."—

Have we labored, denied ourselves, and descend, and the final separation take that should arrest his straying foot-descend, and the final separation take that should arrest his straying foot-descend, and the final separation take that should arrest his straying foot-descend, and the final separation take the final eaving the five overplus days, which were celebrated as holy days, to come in at the end of the year. The "age," or cycle, was four weeks by occupied the room was absent, he would the year. The "age," or cycle, was four weeks of years, fifty-two. Mr. Norman, in his "Ramwould mass the night with him. His kindbles in Mexico," gives an account of a sort of would pass the night with him. bles in Mexico," gives an account of a sort of millerite superstition connected with the last and retired to rest in the room with this

the secular games among the Romans."

MORALS OF THE ARMENIAN CLERGY.

Mrs. Schneider, wife of Rev. Mr. Schneider, an American missionary at Broosa, Western Asia, gives the following report of the drinking ger. Her letter is dated at Broosa, Dec. 3d, that date, an incident was revived in my

You must be informed that there are Temperance Societies in this country. As grapes are abundant, large quantities of wine are annually, in nearly every fam-ily, manufactured. All classes of nominal Christians drink it freely. The reli-gion of the Mussulmens forbids their use it. Still they do, in some instances, in secret. We should look to the ecsiastics of the nominal Christians, if any where, for abstemiousness from this Jesus, he will not object that his sad hisgerous beverage.

But, alas! you will not find a safe exmple even here. The bishop to whom
have alluded above, [the late Bishop at Broosa,] makes a very free use of wine. aid a female to me this week, who had been serving him, that she daily put on his table at dinner 100 drams of wine, i. e. more than 3 quarts. As a natural conequence of drinking much wine, he benes irritable and easily disaffected. changed servants more than ten times. A slight provocation will irritate him, and sends them away. Some of his ser Vants he causes to be whipped severely. One man, for some slight offence, or no just offence at all, received fifty lashes, and was thrown into the prison of the church! and remained there three or four days! What incongruity in the phrase!

did interests. They will sometimes stoop so low as to both surprise and disgust their flocks. I could mention some shameful facts, but propriety forbids.—Nine years, day after to-morrow, since we bade the American shores adicu! In one view, the time seems very, very short-in another an exceeding long period.

THE TORMENTS OF AN EVIL CON-

SCIENCE. The following anecdote is copied from the christian Family Magazine. It is there related by Rev. S. I. Prime, who states that he had the narrative from a man who saw and heard what is stated. If such are the stings of an unenlightened conscience, what will be the gnawings of the 'worm that dieth not,' and the torments of the 'fire that is not quenched?' 'If here, in this imperfect state of being, with limited capacities for misery with half-developed sensibilities, poor human nature may thus suffer, what may not the immortal mind endure, when the clay casement shall fall off, and the naked spirit lies under the wrath of Omnipotence; every faculty after the thermore are not every breath a fether spirit a living perse and every breath a fether spirit a living perse and every breath a fether spirit a living perse and every breath a fether spirit a living perse and every breath a fether spirit a living perse and every breath a fether spirit a living perse and every breath a fether spirit a living perse and every breath a fether spirit a living perse and every breath a fether spirit a living perse and every breath a fether spirit a living perse and every breath a fether spirit a living perse and every breath a fether spirit a living perse and every breath a fether spirit a living perse and every breath and fether spirit a living perse and every breath and fether spirit a living perse and every breath and persend him down by the force of his and persend him down by the force of his and persend him down by the force of his and persend him down by the force of his and persend him down by the force of his and persend him down by the force of his and persend him down by the force of his and persend him down by the force of his and persend him down by the force of his and persend him down by the force of his anazing genius, and the still greater surface and promote our religious and heavenward and another extends of him down by the force of his honest and truth-loving tempers and every some and persend him down by the force of his honest and truth-loving temperse by Rev. S. I. Prime, who states that he had the of that spirit a living nerve, and every breath a "A few years ago a duel was fought

near the city of Washington, under cir-cumstances of peculiar atrocity. A distinguished individual challenged his relative, once his friend. The challenged party having the choice of weapons, nammere earthly wearth or luxury, "Wo and slugs, and the distance ten paces; m, for they have their consolation avowing at the same time his intention -How bright and welcome to and desire that both parties should be de-They fought. The challenger from weary toil !- especially to was killed on the spot, the murderer esse who spend it in contented, cheerful, caped unburt! Years afterwards, an acbuoyant gratitude to God, and worship quaintance of mine was spending the winter in Charleston, S. C. and lodged at the same house with this unhappy man. He was requested by the duellist ANCIENT MILLERISM.

One evening, to sleep in the same room with him, but he declined as he was very man of fashion and honor, who some They had a superstition that the years before had stained his hands with world was in danger of destruction at the last day of the "age" of fifty-two years; and all the people prepared themselves for that dreadful and ultimate calamity. They took leave of the light with tears, into slumber, and as he rolled from side and expected death without any previous to side the name of his victim was often sickness. They broke their household uttered, with broken words that discovsels as unnecessary lumber, extinguishered the keen remorse that preved like vessels as unnecessary lumber, extinguished their fires, and walked about like disturbed people, without daring to take any rest, till they knew whether they were to be forever consigned to the regions of was pursuing him; or hide himself under rkness. On the dawning of day they the covering as if he would escape the began to recover their spirits, with their burning eye of an angry God, that gleamed in the darkness over him, like light-first appearance of the sun, they saluted in the darkness over him, like light-ning from the thunder cloud! For him him with all their musical instruments, there was "no rest, day nor night."—and congratulated each other upon their Conscience, armed with terrors, lashed Security for the duration of another age.

They immediately crowded to their temples to render thanks to their gods, and oreceive from the priests new fire, which had been preserved by them throughout in his chains! It was a man of intellithe night. Next, they made a new pro-vision for their necessary subsistence, and this day was spent in public rejoicings; the diversions being dedicated to the renewal of time, much after the manner of his own conscience—suffering only what every one may suffer who is abandoned

A FRAGMENT FROM THE ANNALS

OF APOSTACY. memory, the affecting details of which may perhaps reach, with a salutary influence, the heart of some wanderer.

One of the individuals referred to—a brother in the ministry-if his eye lights upon this page, will excuse the liberty have taken, as my only motive is the hope of good to a class of persons mournfully numerous, especially in these new sections of our land. The other, I know not where or what he now may be; but if still living, and clothed at length in his right mind, he has found the feet of tory be recorded as a warning to the un-

hymn book, the following note:

"DEAR SIE,-Affliction and sorrow press heavily upon me, and I have resolved to seek relief at the feet of my Saviour, whom I have so grievously insulted. Death at farthest cannot be far, and I feel so unhappy that I know unless I find favor at the mercy-seat, I must soon lay my spirit down in hell. I would be glad to hear you preach a sermon, this after-noon, suited to my case. Death has reently snatched from me a dear relation. By complying with this request, you may perhaps sare a soul from hell; at any rate you will oblige A Repenting Prodigal.

At our interview this young man had told me that he had a brother at —, a Presbyterian clergyman. When again he had fallen, I determined to write that the had a brother at in the had written he had written. But his heart stole did he bequeath to us, and how have we brother the sad account of this prodigal's down their cheeks, and they shook like fulfilled it! Present to yourself a disempourse. I did so. By return of post, I aspen leaves, and on some occasions received a reply, a few passages of which screamed aloud Dr. Trumbull says, moved, the soul with its Judge passing its that brother will pardon me for inserting that when Mr. Edwards was preaching at here; and if a similar prodigal, far from Enfield, "there was such a breathing of we not some faint anticipations of that These an earthly and a heavenly home, shall read them, he may read in them the emotions of anguish which his wanderings are awakening in hearts that A gentleman remarked to Mr. Dwight, yearn after him with untold tenderness.

"REV. DEAR SIR,-Yours of the - inst gentleman
His kindkindwas received a few hours since, and I
now hasten to respond to it. Permit me in the first place to offer my sincerest thanks to you for communicating to me the mournful tidings of my brother's - is my brother. Hitherto his life has been irreproachable. Judge, then, of my surprise on the remember of my church, and I entertained

no fears respecting his stabilty.

I know not what to write, or how to write at all. Were it possible, I would start forthwith in quest of this poor prodigal brother; but I cannot, as I am just making arrangements to go to W making arrangements to go to W— so slowly among the portions of our city, to see a relative who is dying. My race we form "Heathen?" In the outdear sir, will you not try to rescue my set, I would not be supposed to overlook poor brother from destruction? I know the progress it has made, and is making you will. Tell him of his dear mother, in some parts of our missionary fields; his sister, his father. Alas! this calamity but an inquiry was suggested to my mind will cause the deepest wo to them all. by an attendance upon our late "Month-O sir, he was kind, affectionate, and ly Concert," which I cannot forbear to promised to be the pride as well as the comfort and prop of his poor mother. great weight. Do we do what we can comfort and prop of his poor mother. great weight. Do we do what we can Prevail on him, if possible, at once and for their spiritual condition? Here is

O how greatly FALLEN! Christ wounded, —his cause reproached,—a dear brother ruined,—a soul lost! Hope blighted, prospects blasted, -expectation disapointed,-Great God, have mercy!!"

Seldom has my own soul been so deenly agitated as while perusing this sheet, bathed literally in a Christian brother's ives the following report of the drinking Some four years ago the field of my labors was at one of the country seats of happy subject of its solicitude, and placed Church, in a letter to Mrs. Schneck, which appears in the last number of the Weekly Messenchange. At length we separated, he re-maining still the rictim of apostacy. Often have I recalled these incidents, fraught with so fearful warning, and as ofter have the startling words of the Son of God sounded solemnly on my heart: "He that putteth his hand to the plough and looketh back is not fit for the kingdom of heaven!" A WESTERN PASTOR. H-l. Missouri, March, 1843.

PRESIDENT EDWARDS. Edwards rose up after Calvin, and it were idle to speak in his praise, while many of us are so ambitious to be called his name. The style of thinking among our divines is so far modeled after him, that his imperfections will suggest our own. And his failing was in too exclusive a regard to one portion of our sen-He seemed to live apart from many of the innocent cravings and sympathies of his race. He learned early in life the great lessons of ministerial digni-His father, the venerable patriarch Windsor, was fond of appearing in the full dress of a clergyman, wearing even P. S. I withhold my name for the present, but you shall know me ere long. I am a stranger in a strange land, far from friends and home."

Nassau Hall, he says, "I have a constitution in many respects peculiarly unhappy, attended with flaccid solids, vapid, sizy, and scarce fluids, and a low tide of spirits; often occasioning a childish

wife against her husband, he caused the offender to appear before him, and, after being handcuffed or fettered, he was cast he into prison. The prison is under the into prison. The prison is under the church! With regard to the morals of the ecclesisatics in the Greek and Armenian churches, as in the Roman Catholic, it is not always, any seldom the place to louk for correct principles. Levity, intemperance, and immorality of the basest kind, are sometimes practiced among the highest orders of the corders of the corders of the corders of the corders of the cord it is not always, any seldom the place to louk for correct principles. Levity, intemperance, and immorality of the basest kind, are sometimes practiced among the highest orders of the clergy. The Nakul, are representative of the Greek Bishop, I kind, are sometimes practiced among the bighest orders of the clergy. The Nakul, a representative of the Greek Bishop, I that evening I addressed him a line dancing bare footed on a certain occasion.

Many of the ecclesiastics, I ought to say, generally live to promote their own sordiding and the sometimes and the promote their own sordiding and the sometimes and the proposed him a line shade the solution of "corn laws," and the winter of the anonymous note.

That evening I addressed him a line when the circumstances of the bar to insure immediate death, shot him hour he came. Our interview was deeply affecting. He told me his history, while bitter tears revealed how painfully remorse was rending his spirit. At the age of fourteen he professed religion; soon after commenced preparatory studies for the ministry, and thought he knew the ipys of a Christian. After some years of study and of apparent religious activity, his health failed, and he journeyed westward. Reaching our village, the conducting of a weekly political press. the conducting of a weekly political press was indeed humble as a little child before in the least, as well as the greatest in was offered him. Party enthusiasm was God, but he often went forth among men, est. You partially believe it; for did The following anecdote is copied from the Christian Family Magazine. It is there related by Rev. S. I. Prime, who states that he had the

> hopes! In a few weeks the miserable man had again fallen, was again with a hardened countenance and hardened heart sitting in the seat of scorners, stand-thunders uttered their voices. He reing in the ways of the ungodly, aban-doned apparently of God, to swift perdi-ns if he had a peculiar right, and, indeed, in force a mightier movement for their he had to tell on whom they would fall, redemption? Is not the heart of the

there to assume a prominent place to condemn us. "Inasmuch as ye did it to my and Belsham." place. During the delivery of one of his most overwhelming discourses in the pulpit of a minister unused to such power, the world's treasury, and sparingly into his minister is said to have forgotten nimself so far as to pull the preacher by the Lord's ! Fellow Christian! these are solemn questions. Do not evade them the coat, and to try to stay the torrent of such appalling eloquence, "Mr. Edwards! religious character, for all that life is made such appalling eloquence, "Mr. Edwards! religious character, for all that life is made Mr. Edwards! is not God a merciful be-Let us press these questions home, and if to our own consciences we can give no answer for our inconsistency, how shall we stand at the great Judgment!

[For the Boston Recorder.]

Why is it that Christianity progresses SUFFERINGS OF SOLDIERS. How procured .- Think of the violence ractised in procuring seamen and soldiers. Where the war-spirit is predominant, they are forced into the army and but an inquiry was suggested to my mind

for their spiritual condition! Here is to the most iron-hearted despotism on gather till evening. The scene was derever to desist. If any earthly motive the fact, which I am afraid we have heard earth, to a bondage far worse than that will influence him, it will be his mother's love, and his mother's need of him!

I know not what more to write. You, "Word of Life," while to us is committed the trust to transmit it to them.

I know not what more to write. You, it is good to be sir, can easily anticipate all my anxious, As I listened to the pleading of the Rev. protection against hourly abuse, insult, Mr. Kirk for our activity in their behalf, and violence, nor any adequate security rich repast which they had provided. Afand to his remarks upon the worth of for life itself against the lawless passions

the immortal soul, and the host of hu-man beings who were dropping into hell, war for the worst treatment of soldiers. because they knew not the way of salva-Their punishments.—Still more barba-rous is the mode of punishing soldiers tion-I asked myself, are we alive to this tremendous assertion ! I continued and seamen. 'Sailors are subject,' says o dwell upon it, and let me now speak a well-known writer, 'not only ut the thoughts which were suggested rent of imprecations and curses, but to In the first place, I settled the point least complaint brings them to the gangthat we used mere words, without attaching the usual meaning to them, or we ced to receive five hundred, and even a were terribly guilty before God for our thousand lashes, to be inflicted day after omissions of duty. I looked upon these millions of people, upon whom the Gosis attended at each whipping by a surpel has hardly penetrated, if it has shone geon, who determines how much can be at all, and I saw them in some sense as inflicted at once without immediate dan-

ing-is he not merciful?

[For the Boston Recorder.]

HEATHEN CLAIMS UPON CHRIS-

the word "perishing" implied. I then looked upon the numerous assembly who assented to the truth of it. And what he is respited, to renew his sufferings were they doing ! How consistently another day. I have often shuddered were they solved in their the recital of whippings through the fleet, spheres of action? Let me not be thought the keel-hauling, the spread-engle, the avidious, but were they not engaged gagging, the hand-cuffing, and other pun- ful Pastor addressed his people in a peromething like this. One was erecting, like this. One was erecting, ishments inflicted on sailors who have be contemplated purchasing, been trepanned or forced into a service he splendid mansion, where in luxurious from which death is the only release.' ase he might pass his declining years. The punishment of soldiers is equally the splendid mansion, where in luxurious Another was toiling to repair the wreck cruel and shocking with that of seamen; of a fortune, that he might minister more prodigally to the support of his family.

guntlope, the picket, the wooden-horse, gauntlope, the picket, the wooden-horse, and other forms of punishment, the very A third was aiming to live conformably to the world's idea of "gentility." And And thought of which is enough to make in fact nearly all were indulging in "exone's blood boil with indignation, or curravagances " which were only earthly and perishing! Our wives and our chiland perishing! Our wives and our children too were eagerly pursuing their fa-, from our own land. In 1814, a soldier vorite schemes, and retrenchment in one was shot at Greenbush, New York, for place was only to more amply expend in going thirty or forty miles from the camp, another. In the meantime, the poor without leave, to visit his wife and three in his parochial visits, a black gown, and sometimes his clerical band. President Edwards himself visited the people of his charge, and was inclined to withdraw after more promiseuous intercourse. In his singularly modest letter to the trustees of singularly modest letter to the trustees of proposals to convert a theatre into a house of prayer, but at an expense of first or the usual pre-liminaries in such cases, his coffin, a box frough pine boards, was been before him on the shoulders of two men to the proposals to convert a theatre into a house of prayer, but at an expense of first or the usual pre-liminaries in such cases, his coffin, a box frough pine boards, was been before him on the shoulders of two men to the place of execution. He wore, as a wind-liminaries in such cases, his coffin, a box frough pine boards, was been before him on the shoulders of two men to the place of execution. He wore, as a wind-liminaries in such cases, his coffin, a box frough pine boards, was been before him on the shoulders of two men to the place of execution. He wore, as a wind-liminaries in such cases, his coffin, a box frough pine boards, was been before him on the shoulders of two men to the papers of the day. Here were proposals to convert a theatre into a house of proposals to convert a theatre into a house of the day. of prayer, but at an expense of thy thousand dollars in the outset, while oththousand dollars in the outset, while other arrangements would increase the sum over the place of his heart the black image of a heart, as a mark for the exe-

Mr. EDITOR :- I was very much intersted in the article in your last paper, upon the " views of the late Dr. Chan-

human nature, a love for man stronger than death, is the very spirit of Christianity. Undoubtedly this spirit is faintly

sconcile man to man and Earth to These declarations were written near

Would to God, he might hear, in such accents of indescribable sorrow, a voice be fully supposed that immediately at the heathen are presented. "Go ye into of the unsettled state of Doct. Channing's These are indeed affecting indications

mind, as he drew near his last great

DONATION VISIT IN MENDON. Mf. EDITOR :- Believing that good has been done by Donation Visits, will you allow room in your excellent paper for a

cal Church and Society in North Mendon

made to their Minister and his family on the 23d of March.

A request was made, that the doors of the Parsonage be opened for the recep-tion of visiters, from the Church, and Society, on the 23d inst., which was readily granted. Though the time, after the ice being given, was very short, and though the scene was something new, in which none had any personal experience, yet the best provisions were made, ample enough to make the tables groan under navy at the pleasure of their rulers, and doomed to all the hardships, perils, and sufferings of war, with little or no hope of release till death.

Their treatment.—They are subjected to assemble, and visiters continued to social intercourse, they partook of the

ter tea, the following hymn, prepared for the occasion by a young lady, was sung: We come, with feeling hearts of love, To meet our Pastor dear;

Upon thy people here. Our offerings small, but freely given, With our best wishes too, That blessings rich from God in heaven, Be shed on yours and you. We come to cheer our Pastor's heart.

And speed him on his way; th! may his precepts be our guide, Through dangers of the day. We know we are a feeble band.

Uphold us, Lord, by thy right hand, And make our hearts sincere. Our faithful Pastor we would thank, For all his kindness given; And when he's pass'd this vale of tears, He'll be repaid in heaven.

At the close of the evening, another mn was sung. After which, the gratetinent and affectionate manner, and when he had expressed to them his gratitude for their kindness and benefactions, closed the interesting interview with pray-When the visiters had retired, it was found, that they had left many baskets of fragments, together with many valuable presents. But the best part of the meeting is yet to be told, and that is, the kindling up in each bosom of much kind feeling and sympathy, which will, I trust, continue to increase when the heavens have passed away, and time is no

Mendon, April 4, 1843.

DONATION VISIT IN WESTFORD.

Mr. EDITOR :- The accounts which you have recently published, respecting what are termed 'donation visits,' have nterested me very much. In them I WHOLE NO. 1427.

vieing, as they wont to do in every enter prise for good, with the older. Again came the children, the lambs of the flock, with happy faces, in which it was easy to read that beneath lay a heart full of love for their pastor. In the different interviews, over two hundred were present. It was gratifying to meet the aged, and to hear them rehearse the scenes of by-gone days. The time was occupied in a familiar interchange of feelings, in remarks suggested by the occasion, in prayers and singing. The tables, loaded with bounties of Providence, were spread by the guests, and, not only was there enough of the good things of life for present use, is termed, reveals the Infinite Father, imparting his Holy Spirit, the best gift he can convinced by a view of the fragments impart, to the humblest human being who implores it. His love and reverence for human nature, a love for man stronger soon to forget them. Donations in money, comprehended by the best of us. Some specify. Some, in other places, from of its most striking expressions are still their abundance, may have brought more expensive gifts to their pastor, but none In conclusion, he offers the solemn were ever accompanied with warmer hearts. This, not the amount, is what "Come, Friend and Saviour of the race, who didst shed thy blood on the cross, to a gratification, I am assured, to Mr. L. which words are too cold too express; the whole scene and circumstances affecting his heart most deeply.

All were happy, and felt it good thus to meet and mingle together their prayers and sympathies. Wherein do the mem-bers of the great family of God on earth more resemble that in heaven, than in reciprocation of those kind feelings which are prompted by a sanctified friendered in these pleasant circles, with their pastor, may at last gather with him around their Saviour on Mount Zion above, to eat bread in our Father's house

"Where all are friends, all faithful friends, And many friendships, on the earth begun, Are lusting there, and growing still."

Westford, April 3, 1842.

| For the Boston Recorder. 1

FOREIGN EVANGELICAL SOCIETY. MR. EDITOR :- As I stated at the close of my last letter, the only additional ar-gument which I shall offer in favor of the object and plans of the Foreign Evangelical Society, is drawn,

VI. From its history and past success. and from a particular view of the mode of its operations. In other words, having ented a general view of the field and the advantages of its occupancy, I would now introduce more minutely to the noice of your readers the Society itself.

The revolution of 1830, at which I closed my imperfect sketch of the religious history of France, was but a more After mingling with each other trify almost the whole of nominal Christendom. It has been felt particularly to a greater or less degree, throughout the Roman Catholic world, as is manifest from the movements which it has caused in those countries. The consehalf century, they have been opened in various degrees to the Gospel, with the exception of Austria and Italy; as has also the Pagan and Mohammedan world, excepting Bokkara and Japan. And excepting Bokkara and Japan. And even Italy does not present so formida-ble obstructions as she did previous to the French revolution in 1789. France and Belgium, (formerly Flanders,) containing a population of thirty-eight millions and constituting the strong hold of Papal influence, are open to almost any judicious effort for the promotion of evan-gelical religion. Spain, Portugal, St. Domingo and some portions of South America, are free for the distribution of the Scriptures; and Poland and the Roman Catholic population of Lower Canada are also accessible to proper evangelical efforts. Previous to the period I have mentioned, the last named country was the only one in this catalogue where ty. Such have been the results of the rogressive spirit of civil liberty.
From A. D. 1815 to 1830 the progress

of Christian zeal and effort, consequent on the advance of this spirit, was gradually increasing. In the former year scarcely a Bible was to be found in all France, Several Englishmen at that time different bookstores of Paris for a copy of the Scriptures; and at last could obt no other than an old folio, more adapted to lie on the table at hor travelling companion. In 1819 the French Protestant Bible Society sprang into existence, limited indeed, by the government, to the benefit of Protestants, vet the first fruits of the reanimated spirit of Christian philaathropy. This was followthink I see a returning to the good old ways, when the pastor, by virtue of his office, was held in esteem—his trials and times to his reals and the French Foreign Missionary Society. Thus the reign Missionary Society. Thus the reign Missionary Society. Thus the reign Missionary Society. ous Tract Societies and the French For-When he came here to reside, he brought I am a strange land, far 2000 fetters for prisoners. If any offence was committed, and complaint was made by the busband against the wife, or the

ed still further its obstructions. It was under a vivid sense of the special providence of God in these results, and their deep importance to the Christian Church, that a few friends of France and the other Roman Catholic countries, at the suggestion of their brethren in that land, associated together in the year 1831, in the city of New York, for the purpose of aiding that little band of pious Protestants in thus improving this favorable season for reviving and extending pure and undefiled religion. Their firs enevolent efforts were conducted by committee called the "French Commit consisting of but three individuals The prospects abroad still continued to In 1833, the French and For eign Bible Society and the Evangelic iety of France were formed at Paris, to co-operate with the Evangelical Society which had been formed at Geneva years previous, and which operate

In 1834, finding the encouragements to this work of Christian love increasing, New York "French Committee and their associates ventured to enlarge their plans and operations; still, howev er, confining their efforts to France. In 1835 the "French Association," which had been formed the year previous, de-puted the Rev. Robert Baird to visit Europe, and explore the field thus opened ore them. After having spent several during which he not only accomplished the special object of his mission, but was instrumental in promoting extensively the cause of Temperance on that continent, he returned and made a report to the Association of his labors and success. Perceiving from his report that France, though a very important, was not the only encouraging field, they resolved to extend their plans of opera-tion still further, to include the whole of nominal Christendom in foreign lands; and formed, in 1839, the "Foreign Evangelical Society." Since that time, Dr. Baird has repeatedly visited those countries, for the promotion and extension of the cause. Similar institutions to those before mentioned, some affiliated and some independent, have since been organized in several of the more important cities, viz., Strasburgh, Lille, Lyons, Montpelier and Bourdeaux. Still more recently a Society was formed at Toulouse, in the South of France, printing and publication or rengious books. All these Societies, though feeble and publication of religious in comparison with those of a similar racter here, have for their one great object the promotion of evangelical truth in France and the surrounding countries, and through them, among the nations on whom the Gospel has never While the "Foreign Evangelical Soci-

ety" has been pursuing its silent but onward course, guided at each successive step by the hand of the same Providence which at first opened before it the pathway of duty, that path has become more and more distinct, and the tokens of the Divine approbation increasingly impressive and cheering. In Belgium, where in 1815 there was not a native Protestant. there are now not less than twenty-five Protestant churches and chapels; and on other is more firmly affianced to the triple crown of Rome, there have been circulated, within the last seven years, more indertake the distribution of the Bible in Spain; as was evinced in the case of an officer in our Naval service, who, for making the attempt, was driven by a mob at the instigation of the Priests, from the city of Malaga, and compelled to take refuge on board his ship. But within the last five years, hundreds of Bibles have been distributed in Malaga. In France, where, as we have seen, for

one hundred and seventeen years from the revocation of the edict of Nantes until Nadecreed religious liberty and of nature. equality to both Protestants and Cathono legal or visible existence, her friends from having being prohibited not only temples but any place of worship; and where, after that church was legally recognized, and received the gift of sanctuthe Spirit of the Highest has shed its lifting influences, and she that has long "sait desolate" begins to "look forth as the morning." And not only the French the morning." Reformed Church, but also, in some de-

and forty ministers connected with the laws, we are prone to attach the power of an number of them who fear God and labor to protuce of a sent to them. They are, in our minds, a cermote his glory is also greatly increased. Mulwho are supported by the State, two hundred are considered evangelical and pious men; whereas in 1817 there were but three or four who sustained this character. supported by the State, of whom twenty- this the curious work of nature? Missionary Society. So that in all, there are seven hundred of the Protestant clergy, of whom two hundred and sixty work of the God of nature. He has done it are evangelical. This seems, indeed, a small supply in the midst of a population of thirty-four millions. But has of the melancholy history of true godliness in France, and knowing that this is its resuscitation from almost utter extinction, ingredients which are brought together in order to take place, God has created.

connection with the manifest blessing of the Divine Spirit on the truth preached, greater part of their places of worship, it should be observed, are small, and the trophies of grace are gathered, as usual, from the humbler walks of life. "Not many rich, not many mighty, not many noble are called." There are, however, a few illustrious exceptions to this general rule, among the converts to true Protes. several of them are serious, exemplary our minds from earth to heaven. It should be has been brought into action, for its illustration, "Some new views of religious truth have remen, though but two or three of them a ladder to climb to the skies; but if we go not which promises great and glorious results. The

evince the spirit of evangelical piety. will be seen, therefore, from what has been said, that the pecuniary efforts made by Protestant Christians in France, to advance the interests of pure religion that great and corrupt nation, are ade by the poor of this world. The great mass of nominal Protestants as well as nominal Catholics are totally indifferent to all religion. Millions of that pop-lation may still be called infidels, without Sabbath and without the Bible. Though there have been two millions of Bibl circulated in France since the formation of the Bible Society, yet what are they among so many? There is then a great work to be done, to render pure Chrisanity triumphant in France. is still open, though the enemies of the ruth would willingly close it. We trust, however, that He who has set before us

idence towards it that 'no man can shut it. In the mean time, the Foreign Eva gelical Society sympathizes with that lit-tle band of two hundred and sixty ministers and their pious condjutors, who, stan ing amidst a population of thirty-four milons of souls, and against the influence o thirty-thousand Roman Catholic priests, are endeavoring to scatter far and wide the leaves of the "Tree of Life," which are for the healing of the nations. And it not only sympathizes with them, but is striving to manifest its sympathy by ren-them some EFFICIENT AID. And in this it invites all American Protestant Christian

But what can be done, if the mean should be furnished? The answer to this inquiry will form the subject of my next and concluding letter. Respectfully yours,

BOSTON RECORDER.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1843.

THE SPIRIT OF INFIDELITY.

Whoever attempts to assign a reason for the tendency in man to infidelity, and takes not in to the account the deep-rooted and controling deprayity of the heart, will find that he has un dertaken a hopeless task. Without admitting this fact he will never arrive at any solution of his undertaking that is satisfactory. Passing by, and failing to bring into the account, this fundamental cause, whatever is substituted in sing cause in man to infidelity. The essence in his knowledge; and this is infidel ground.

When we consider this subject with a view investigate it, if we would be of use to our readers, we must endeavor to trace these polluted streams to their fountain; and in doing this quite respectable stone houses, which greatly imwe shall but present to their minds the various ways in which depravity manifests itself.

in his disposition to deify the laws of nature .-Does any one startle at this assertion? Thou as could reasonably be expected. art the man : for all who have examined this the fruits of autumn ripen and fall to the ground, And to how many is this the end of their invesnature up to nature's God; it is making a God

We will now ask ourselves seriously, what French Reformed Church had we mean by a law of nature. The correct answer would be, a constant or uniform mode of divine operation. Is this what we mean?-Would not this be to bring God much nearer to us than we are wont to view him? We ies and the means for sustaining its re- place between ourselves and God a long list of ligious ordinances, it remained for fifteen intervening causes; and thus we set the Deity ears longer soulless and lifeless; there at a great distance from us. We can hardly king has certainly reformed. Governor Young, cations be read by all men, with all candorthe Spirit of the Highest has shed its viv- perceive his existence or perfections. But if the son of Mr. Young, an Englishman who spent and it is certain that light will extend, love will look forth as that it is but a train of phenomena, manifesting native family, is a very respectable magistrate. of the earth will bow submissively to the com-

the valley of the Rhine (Alsace) have been ates. And we may deceive ourselves even are seeing that these laws are duly executed. At the present time, of the six hundred when we say this. When we speak of nature's Though there is much evil in the place, yet the three or four who sustained this character. We see the seed put into the soil. After a time There are also about sixty who are not it germinates, and shoots up into a plant. Is himself. And it is none the less his work bepopulation cause he has used instruments in its accom-ving traced plishment: or because he has performed it in we cannot despise this "day of small for vegetation to take place, God has created.

of statutes; but if we were to give our "Revis- will to men." It is a subject on which the number of patients has regularly increased, fro ty five in the Chamber of Deputies; Creator. It is idolatry. Nature should raise and an amount of zeal and disinterestedness reference to the religious cases:-

and read not our proper destination. In refer-ing the seasons to nature, in speaking of the rain, the frost, and the snow—the spring time with its bursting buds and flowers—the summer with its harvest—the autumn with its fruits—the winter with its white winding-sheet, for the leath-bed of the leaves—as the works of nature, we lead our minds from their true Author. We ontrives, thinks and acts." And when we are fully escaped from this mist, and can clearly fidelity.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. We have received a letter from a correspon

ent at the Sandwich Islands,-Rev. J. S. GREEN, formerly a missionary of the American Board—dated Lahaina, Maui, Nov. 14, 1842, from which we make the following extracts, descriptive of the changes which have taken place since the writer's acquaintance with the place :-

" In July, 1828, I landed at Labaina, and rethat time recruited there, and I heard no complaint of its being difficult to obtain supplies. ndeed, there was an ample supply of sweet potatoes, plantain, cabbage, squash, &c. Goats also were abundant. The shipping has increased gradually since that time. The market has also improved. In addition to the articles above enumerated, Irish potatoes are now very abundant, and of a good quality. Yams are easily obtained, and onions are abundant. Cattle are quently slaughtered. Beef of a good quality is sold for 6 cents per pound. I have no doubt that all the supplies which shall ever be needed, will be found at Lahaina. The people obtain, in exchange for their produce, cotton cloth. fish, oil, and occasionally a little money. The from mistakes of judgment even, and much the whole, things are constantly improving in this department.

but there was no regular place of trade. Now there are three respectably large stores, and ed on it. They publish peace. They emulate three or four which do business on a smaller the example of the Saviour of the world. They scale-in all six or seven stores. There is also use no instrumentalities to forward their cause a temperance tavern kept in the place, which which the genius of Christianity does not sanc its place, and however plausible it may be made in time of shipping, spring and autumn, has conto appear by art or sophistry, the true reason is siderable custom. I am sorry to add, that there their duty in the promulgation of the soripture of depravity is seen in his dislike to retain God to the poor seamen, and a disgrace to the place. their labors as it pleaseth Him.

Since 1828 Lahaina has much improved in its appearance. Then there were few or no build- is not only the best, but the only way, to secure ings but native straw houses, and no public edifices excepting a fort. Now there are many system of Reform in progress. Nothing is gainprove the appearance of the place. There is Λ temporary impulse may be given to any cause, ways in which depravity manifests itself.

also a large stone meeting-house, with a fine
One fruitful source of infidelity in man, and
temporary impulse may be given to any cause
good or bad, by unworthy means—by demonstation
toned bell, several school houses, &c. Roads
of opposers—by efforts to cut them off from the one which we propose now to notice, is seen are improving also. In short, as great chang- church, or blast their reputation with the world es are being made in the way of improvement -and by associating with their names all that

subject with reference to themselves have de- I will say a few words. One who had visited such measures. Opposition will become entected this propensity within them. Such a the place in 1828, and who should now visit here, raged. Resort will be had to counteracting declaration does not surprise them. We ask | would on first sight be impressed quite unfavorthose, therefore, who have not bestowed much ably with the change which had taken place. cause will ultimately triumph under the benereflection upon this subject, to stop and inquire if they are not inclined to the same evil. When place it then was. He would be disgusted with is often retarded in its course, and the attain culated, within the last seven years, much an forty thousand copies of the Word of Life, and hundreds of thousands of evangelical Tracts. Within the short than forty thousands of attraction, as the evangelical Tracts. Within the short than forty thousands of wind advert to the laws of attraction, as the evangelical tracts. Within the short than forty thousands of the word and the signt of grunden and the sign of grunden and grunden you see a stone fall to the ground, does not your the noise of the rabble, and the sight of drunken ment of its object postponed, by means of the pors rise, or the rains descend, or the trees put tent with real improvement of the morals of the wise and good. forth their foliage, and appear in their beauty, or people. Of the rabble, the greater part are do you not say that all and every change and movement is according to a law of nature? they have disposed of their commodities, when quicksands that lie in their way to ultimate sucthey return. These are numerous, and having cess, it is a just occasion of congratulation, that tigation? They never suffer their inquiries to nothing to do, they give the place the appear- the friends of peace have been so long and xtend any further back than to a law of nature. since of being an idle place, while the fact is, successfully combatting the prejudices of the Here is the cause—the agent. And what is the the residents of Lahaina may most of them be world, without subjecting themselves to the tendency of this? It is not looking through attending to their own business. Of drunkards, charge of treating their opponents unfairly or unselves of Americans and Englishmen, who in the direct promises of God-to fasten an impre Now and then they are heavily fined.

A very good code of laws, which have been en- mand,-" Thou shall not kill." The laws of nature are only a rule which God acting these 3 or 4 years past, has been printed gree, the German Lutheran churches in has prescribed to himself, by which he oper- and translated into English, and the magistrates to Lahe

The Lahaina Bible Society is a noble one. am spared."

PEACE.

tion. Their simultaneous appearance in other 513 90 for potatoes, and 2,013 56 for meat.

beyond nature, we stay forever on that ladder, band of God is clearly to be seen throughout the whole modern movement—shaping the character of the men into whose special charge the cause has fallen, and adapting means to the end in the most direct and felicitous manner. " Whoso is wise and will observe these things, shall understand the loving kindness of the Lord." The evidence is full and delightful, that God will permit the world no longer to slumber over wrap up in the mist of words the idea that all this sin. He has uttered his voice. He has nese are the works of a being who designs, stretched forth his arm. He has said to the spirit of war, " hitherto shalt thou come but no further, and here shall thy pride be stayed." Like other operations of the same mighty but invisible done much to cure ourselves of the spirit of in- agent, we hardly know whence the movement comes nor whither it goes-it is noiseless, unpretending-laying hold on man's conscience and reason and better affections, while he is scarcely aware that any unusual power is mov ing him, or any change passing within his mind. Other reforms are in progress. They promise great and good results, for they aim only a what is "good and acceptable to God," and are prosecuted in the spirit of bold and daring enerprise. But in many of the measures adopted for their advancement, there is much that is of questionable tendency-and not a little, that nained till December. Many whale-ships at sober piety, and even sound good sense must at once condemn. They make too much parade "Great swelling words of vanity" are used to commend them. They lift their voice too high and proclaim their merits too much from the housetops. Their advocates are deficient in patience, too, in modesty, in humility. They threaten-they denounce-they stigmatise with unbecoming epithets, those "who oppose them selves," and are too ready to countenance strif and violence, to compass their ends. So far as we have had opportunity to mar

the course of the friends of Peace-and for many years it has been our privilege to observe them with carefulness we are constrained to say, that God has wonderfully preserved then narket is under tolerable regulations, and on more from every manifestation of an unkind and uncharitable spirit toward their opponents Their meekness of disposition-and surely the In 1828, and for several years after, there was have found not a little to try it-is admirable o store in Lahaina. Occasionally goods were "If reviled, they revile not again; if they sufrought up from Honolulu, and sold on shore by fer, they threaten not, but commit themselves merchants and others seeking sandal wood ;- to him that judgeth righteously." Their object is distinctly before them. Divinity is stamption. They are content with the discharge of not assigned. Depravity is the great predispolare several places called victualing houses, sail-doctrine they hold, from the pulpit, the platform, or's houses, &c., which are a nuisance, a curse and the press, and leave it with God to prosper

Now, we have a strong conviction that this permanent prosperity to any branch of the great of opposers-by efforts to cut them off from the is infamous and base ; but it is temporary pros In regard to the comparative state of morals, perity only. A reaction will inevitably measures of violence. And though every goo

While comparatively few of our modern to strangers, who come in from different parts of formers, though pursuing their several objects nearly all are seamen and foreign residents; kindly. They have ruled their own spirit well. and they obtain the means of degrading them- Nothing has contributed so much-apart from opposition to the laws, and to the known wishes sion immoveably on our minds, that War wil of the chiefs, contrive to sell the poison. If soon cease to vex the nations, and that Peace masters of ships would be firm, these murder- will shortly wave her olive branch over all the ers of reputation and souls would be punished. earth, as the mild and bland spirit that pervades every publication of Peace Societies, and The temperance reformation at Lahaina is every lecture we have heard from the lips of the doing much for the chiefs and people. The living advocates of the cause. Let those publisameha, and left a large abound, and the great men and the mighty me

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

We are indebted to Dr. Woodward for a very valuable pamphlet, embracing the tenth Annual Reports of the Trustees, the Treasurer, and the SuperIntendent of the Hospital at Worcester. The latter document occupies nearly 100 efficient church, and on the whole, there is much pages, and is very minute in its details of practice and results.

From the Treasurer's statement it appears that the receipts from all sources, during the considering its age, and the circumstances of last year, were 31,320 67, and that the amount But I am full. More anon, if I of expenditure for the support of the Institution was 27,546 87, leaving a balance in the treasury of 3,773 80. The principal items of expense are: salaries, wages and labor, 7,363 91; fuel and lights, 3,076 66; provisions and The articles which appear from time to time groceries, 11,018 25. In the provisions are inn our columns, in explanation and defence of cluded 520 03 for fruit, 2,328 80 for butter and the grand Christian injunction, "Follow peace cheese, 494 20 for tea and coffee, 822 08 for with all men," deserve the most candid atten- sugar, 1,039 66 for grain, 1,583 81 for flour,

with properties and powers peculiar to each. It is their tendency churches, chapels, or private houses, in connection with the respect to the position of the properties and powers peculiar to each. The properties are powers peculiar to each. The properties are powers peculiar to each. The properties are powers peculiar to each to general consideration. It is their tendency the respective to create just impressions, and no other, in reconnection with the respect to the Hospital during the rest of positions. religious periodicals only enhances their claims From Dr. Woodward's report it appears that tinn, he directs each particle of earth, pours the quity that has ever involved the nations in deeprain from his cisterns, imparts the heat, and er calamity and wo than any other; and one the year, and 238 remaining at the end of the forms another token for good to the French Protestant Christians. But the gives the vivifying influence, without which all which the Gospel of Christ, in its first annunciation, meets, as having the pre-eminence among 191 discharged, of whom 89 were recovered, 25 Nature, then, is not an agent, a being. It has all causes of human suffering, in that angelic improved, 52 incurable and harmless, 14 incurno contrivance, no efficiency. We have a book announcement-"Peace on earth, and good able and dangerous, and 12 died. The average ed Statutes" a prominent place in our bouses, world has been in strange darkness unto this or in our halls of legislation, would they execute day. The idolatry of Paganism is not more ten years of the existence of the Hospital, 1557 justice? Would they rule of themselves? strange-nor more inconsistent with Scripture, have been admitted, and 1319 discharged, 676 "Nature, or the laws of nature are nothing reason and common sense. God has winked having recovered. The causes of insanity, in "Nature, or the laws of nature are nothing reason and common sense. God has winked the classification if it is wickedness, as he winked at the poligation of the Cheator. They show his footsteps, but should never be confounded with God himself. We should never be fender of the Protestant cause before that fender of the Protestant cause before that honorable body. It is worthy of remark, that there are seventeen Protestant members of the Chamber of Peers, and twen
ween him and us, and hide his Almighty image from our view. We should never abuse our bers of the Chamber of Peers, and twen
bers of the Protestant cause before that there are seventeen Protestant members of the chamber of Peers, and twen
bers of the Protestant and us, and hide his Almighty image from our view. We should never abuse our bers of the Chamber of Peers, and twen
bers of the Protestant duty, by his Providence, by this point of Christian duty, by his Providence, by the peer of the chamber of Peers, and twen-

solicitude for their future well-being, and have brought a number of patients under our care. Some of these views are greatly calculated to alarm those who entertain them, and I greatly fear that, for some months to come, this agitation of the public mind may, in this and other communities, add many to the list of the insane.

"Religion, in any view of it, is a solemn subject for contemplation. No individual can feel indifferent to it who has a rational mind, and feels his responsibility to God for the actions of his life. But it is particularly desirable that all-consideration of it should be calm and dispassionate, that we should fire if in our several spheres of duty, rather than seek new documes which distance in the first produced in the principal street of the city, on Monday twenty-two yook and sensuality, envy and revenge, as they have evening, about 6 o'clock, by twenty-two yook and sensuality, envy and revenge, as they have evening, about 6 o'clock, by twenty-two yook and sensuality, envy and revenge, as they have evening, about 6 o'clock, by twenty-two yook and sensuality, envy and revenge, as they have evening, about 6 o'clock, by twenty-two yook and sensuality, envy and revenge, as they have evening, about 6 o'clock, by twenty-two yook and sensuality, envy and revenge, as they have evening, about 6 o'clock, by twenty-two yook and sensuality, envy and revenge, as they have evening, about 6 o'clock, by twenty-two yook and sensuality, envy and revenge, as they have evening, about 6 o'clock, by twenty-two yook and sensuality, envy and revenge, as they have evening, about 6 o'clock, by twenty-two yook and sensuality, envy and revenge, as they have evening, about 6 o'clock, by twenty-two yook and sensuality, envy and revenge, as they have evening, about 6 o'clock the form of the missionaries, by men bearing the benevolent for the missionaries, by the everal spheres of duty, rather than seek new logmas which distract the mind, and unfit it fo high responsibilities of this life, or for suit le preparation for the elevated pleasures of Bible itself would rarely make a man insane; its promises counterbalance its den ciations, and its plain and simple instruct crations, and its plan and simple instruction shows most clearly the way to pardon and to "peace. It is human dogmas and new-fangled doctrines, promulgated by the ignorant and misguided, which are at present distracting the public mind, loosening the cords which bind society together, and, without chart or compass, set mankind forth in search of a heavenly inheritance. When the settled principles of religious faith and hope are discarded, when fanticism predominates and the established forms ism predominates, and the established for of religious worship are abandoned, then it that the minds of the weak and excitable a instance minos of the weak and excitate are distracted and made insane; then it is that the ffort to reach something indefinable and un angible, overpowers the intellect, and often preaks it down and destroys it. This is not re

ligion, but its counterfeit—a base moral curren-cy, unsafe, and worse than useless in its influ-ence, corrupting instead of reforming its vic-tims, and levelling, rather than elevating the moral and religious standard of the community in which it circulates." On the subject of the nature of insanity, th eport gives the following cases of perverted

nses and false perceptions:-"We have at this time two patients who as affected by magnetism. One is magnetized by those who surround him, that they may play tricks upon him. He carried loaded pistols, to revenge upon those who thus imposed upon him. In attempting to defend himself with these langerous weapons, in revenge for an imaginary insult, he was arrested while in the act of

ry insult, he was arrested while in the act of presenting his pistol, and was thus saved from destroying an innocent victim of his suspicion.

"The other, a female, is tormented by the constant suggestions of a magnetizer, sent by some evil-minded persons to harass and disturb her; yet she thinks she must do whatever he walls her is desirable her. ells her to do, and believe all that he co cates, which makes her constantly jealous, able, and unhappy. Both these patients,

There is a young man now in the Hospita ho hears a voice in his toe which he dares no It is a sort of household god, which lictates to him, and he follows the dire

The patients are employed in differ chanical trades and in farming. More than 1000 dollars worth of shoes were made last year. By way of amusement, the females ride on orseback, have dancing parties, and sundr games are practised by all. Riding and walkng form the principal exercise. As to diet, the following bill of fare for 'Thursday,' will afford a specimen :-

ter, potatoes, warmed beans or peas. Dinner. water, soup, fresh meat, vegetables, bread and butter. Supper: tea, bread, butter, cheese, pie or cake." "THURSDAY. Breakfast : coffee, bread, but

Rev. George Allen is Chaplain of the Insti ution, and the Sabbath services are attended by nearly all the inmates, " presenting an inter sting spectacle-a congregation assembled om the walls of an insane hospital, changing from week to week, embracing the nervous, the melancholy, the excited, all calm and pleasant, and a large proportion attentive and gratified."

DONATION VISITS.'-We continue to re eive accounts of those agreeable meetings be- less attempts to find employment. The Societween pastor and people, in which the latter are aneous and substantial offering of love and respect to him whose life is devoted to their spirital welfare. We rejoice in the frequency of for employment within the last three months is these ' visits,' and are glad to be instrumental of extending their good influence by publishing accounts of them. Two such accounts will be found on the first page of this day's paper. We of the Society is 222. 343 have returned to would hint to our correspondents, however, that their homes. care should be taken in preparing these accounts, that they be brief and spirited, and calculated as such as possible to interest the general reader.

CONGREGATIONALISM RESOURCED. Marsh, a 'young man of good talents and great acceptableness' as a preacher and pastor, after about a year's residence with his people at Branto church government, was not known by his people, nor by the Council which dismissed him, until he unexpectedly made the announcement in a farewell sermon, on the Sabbath following his dismission.

IDOLATRY OF ROMANISM.

pyramidal form, placed on a foundation in shape like an ancient galley. Wheels support and give motion to the whole. Around the upright part are placed figures of angels and saints, and even, as appeared to me, of clouds. Surmounting the whole, on the very pinnacle, stands the figure of St. Rosalie, in a simple white dress, holding a cross in her outstretched hand, and wearing a crown (of stars, if I mistake not.)—

The whole of the car was richly decorated, Thus prepared, it had been drawn up Toledo, Thus prepared, it had been drawn up Toledo, and as far as we have examined it, discriminating and just. He have can stantly resisted the single-hearted and self-denying labors of those who sought to spread over that benighted nation the light of the knowledge of the secure the attention of young children, is

official representative of the English govern the formed of its size when I state that a whole band of musicians sat in the front part of it, below. It was well illuminated, and I observed, thrusting out their heads amongst the angels and clouds, some less etherial figures, which I supposed were put there to watch the enormous wax candles placed near the top, lest perchance these should burn up both the clouds and the angels' with St. Rosalle herself. The vast fabric was slowly moved down Toledo by the oxen which had drawn it up the street the day before. But as there was now some declivity, eleven of of the twenty-two pair were placed behind to control and steady the motion of the car. They were all red, and of the long-horned breed commonly seen in Sicily and in other adjacent parts. The car stopped before the building—which was brilliantly lit up, within and without—where the royal family were standing, and the band played, until the Figure 1 to the discovery to the nation and the gradual development of Capt. Cook, Mr. Jarves traces the history of Capt. Cook, Mr. Jarves traces the was brilliantly lit up, within and without—where the royal family were standing, and the band played, until the King, after showing the Queen mother the deference of consulting her, gave a signal, through some person of the Court, for it to move on. It stopped afterwards, at frequent intervals, from the music. I had strange feelings as the yast pile approached and passed us. ings as the vast pile approached and passed us, blazing with lights, which displayed every figblazing with lights, which displayed every ne-ure and decoration—the image of the saint stand-ing solitary at the top, as if in mid heaven—a crown on her head, a crowd of angels and saints beneath her feet! I could almost funcy I was beholding the car of some Indian idol. Nor was my imagining far out of the way. It was idolatry, it was heathenism baptized with a

Dr. Beecher's Sermons on Intemper-ANCE .- These excellent discourses, which were among the pioneers in the temperance cause in this country, have been doing good in other lands. Dr. King, missionary at Athens, Greece, who it is known has been translating these sermons into modern Greek, has written to Dr. Beecher, that a Bishop in one of the Greek Islands was so impressed by a perusal of the sermons, that he left off drinking raki (a kind of brandy,) which he had been in the habit of using -and that seven or eight habitual drunkards have been reclaimed at Patras, by reading them; and further, that the reading of them in Missolong set the whole place in commotion, sometaking sides for, and some against the use of wine and ardent spirits.

NEW RISHOP OF RHODE ISLAND.—Rev. Dr. John P. K. Henshaw, of Baltimore, has been elected by an Episcopal Convention, assembled at Providence, Bishop of the Diocese of Rhode Island, vacated by the death of Bishop Griswold. Dr. Henshaw has also been chosen Rector of Grace Church, Providence. The Episcopal Recorder speaks of Dr. H. as possessing " in an eminent degree, high qualifications for the Episcopal office in his rich and varied literary and theological acquirements, his bland and attractive manners, his remarkably fine pulpit powers, his great readiness and effectiveness as an extemporary speaker, and his decided piety and

ECCLESIASTICAL -- We understand that the Evangelical Church and Society of North Readng, have unanimously invited the Rev. E. W. ALLEN, of Newburyport, to become their pastor.

BOSTON EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY.-We have received a circular, signed by Dr. Walter Channing, communicating the second Quarterly Report of this Society, which appears to have been the door of every but, and any article of Haw serviceable, not only in finding employment for in this or any other country, received in change. In many of the various departments information as has saved them expense in fruit-less attempts to find employment. The Society and the saved them to make it known that those who are ty " labors to make it known that those who ar essed with an opportunity of making a simul- provided for at home will make a doubtful experiment in seeking better employment here. It appears that the whole number of applications 477, and in the first quarter, beginning on the 1st of October, it was 748 .- The number who with in the six months have been employed by means

THE SARBATH UNION.-Bishop Eastburn whose name appears in the list of Vice Presidents of the American and Foreign Sabbath Union, recently organized in this city, has requested of credulity, fanaticism and imposture. After the Christian Witness to state that he is not a a comprehensive description of the nature and Christian Witness states, that "the Rev. Mr. Vice President, having respectfully declined the source of credulity, the author notices some

Browers.—The Bangor Gazette states that exhibited in gross superstition; and then exemple don, Vt., as a Congregational preacher, has pub. Mr. John Pearson, late of that city, by his last plifies the credulous in man found in the fruit licly renounced his dissent and avowed his adop- will made the following bequests:-To the Ban- ful field of religious absurdity and extrave tion of Episcopacy, and is now on the list of gor Theological Seminary, \$1000; to the A. gauce. We heartily commend the book to o candidates for holy orders, in the Diocese of B. C. Foreign Missions, 1000; to the American readers. A short extract may not be amis Vermont." A correspondent of the Vermont Education Society, 500; to the Maine Mission-Chronicle, in reference to this renunciation, says, that Mr. Marsh was dismissed on account of ill health, and that his change of views, in respect to church government are not sometimes of the same and marved and marved

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

History of the Hawaiian or Sandwich Islands. By James J. Jarves. Boston; Tappan & Dennet.

We have looked for the publication of this

IDOLATRY OF ROMANISM.

A clergyman, who resided abroad the past year, has given in the N. Y. Observer an account of the Festival of St. Rosalie, which occurred at Palermo, the capital of Sicily, in July missionary enterprise. It is a placed to the past of St. Rosalie, which occurred at Palermo, the capital of Sicily in July missionary enterprise. It is a placed to the past of St. Rosalie, which occurred at Palermo, the capital of Sicily in July missionary enterprise. It is a placed to the past of the past work-announced some months since-with curred at Palermo, the capital of Sicily, in July
last. St. Rosalie is the chosen patron saint of disconnected from Christian missions, of the the Sicilian metropolis. Her story is, that she efficacy of which it presents to the world a turn was a daughter of one of the kings of Sicily in bright and convincing example. We were not the middle ages, and that having lost her lover warranted in expecting from this work just (perhaps her betrothed,) by death, she devoted such a view as the friends of the gospel would herself for the remainder of her life, to acts of piety and charity, for which, after death, she sion at the Sandwich Islands, in raising that nawas canonized. The festival is held annually, tion to its present condition. And without any and continues several days. It is accompanied with splendid exhibitions of fire-works during the evenings; a grand illumination of the Cathedral; the carrying of the relics of St. Rosallie (which, by the way, some wicked English paturalist has declared to the relics of St. Rosallie (which, by the way, some wicked English paturalist has declared to the the relics of St. Rosallie (which, by the way, some wicked English paturalist has declared to the relics of St. Rosallie (which, by the way, some wicked English paturalist has declared to the relics of St. Rosallie (which, by the way, some wicked English paturalist has declared to the relics of St. Rosallie (which, by the way, some wicked English paturalist has declared to the relics of St. Rosallie (which, by the way, some wicked English paturalist has declared to the relication of the Cathedral (which is laudable understaking has been accomplished—we conceive that the true history of the Sandwich Islands is yet to be written. Mr. J. has nevertheless furnished a work of great value heaving the reached to the relication of the Cathedral (which is laudable understaking has been accomplished—we conceive that the true history of the Sandwich Islands is yet to be written. Mr. J. has nevertheless furnished a work of great value heaving the reached the relication of the Cathedral (which is laudable understaking has been accomplished—we conceive that the true history of the Sandwich Islands is yet to be written. naturalist has declared to be the bones of a goat!) in grand procession through the street; balls and private entertainments; and concludes impartial historian. He frankly avows that 'he dreams, which appears to have met with great with a horse-race in the principal thoroughfare is not of the same sect' as that body whose success. The present edition, we perceive, is of the city. The following is the description given of the exhibition of the Saint on her triumphal car, the king himself having gone to Palermo, to be one of the admiring and devent spectators of the scene:—

when he commenced his four years residence is stranger than fiction. We have heard objections made to it, as exciting prejudicial terrors tives were a priest-ridden people, and that secions made to it, as exciting prejudicial terrors in the minds of children; but we can perceive tarianism and worldly aggrandizement were no necessarily bad tendency to it. We shall "Tuesday night was the time chosen for exhibiting the saint on her triumphal car. This consists of an enormous structure of somewhat pyramidal form, placed on a foundation in shape like an assignt galler. Whose support and

ers say, in a superior manner, and does great credit to the Boston press. It contains a neat map of the Islands, and a number of very good engravings.

The following is Mr. Jarves's summing up of the results of the American mission at the Sand wich Islands :-

" More than forty families of m

ployed throughout the group; the advantages well regulated domestic circles practica shown; one hundred millions of pages prin and distributed; among which were sive editions of the Bible, and trans compilations of valuable school books. The multiplicity of religie been varied by others of historic interest; newspapers printed; in fir ments of a native literature form fair to meet the increasing wants of their countrymen. Neither have the me der their tuition, the labors of the need been made universal. Weav illiberality which characterised some of the enliest white settlers, who refused to instruct natives for fear they would soon "know the settlers," much," a number of the mechanics of the ent day associated themselves to pro their trade from working with, or giving in tion to natives. But their mechanical sk not thus to be repressed; with the assista-the missionaries numbers have become c workmen. Among them are to be for good masons, carpenters, printers, book tailors, blacksmiths, shoemakers, paint other artisans. Their skill in copper engra-is remarkable. They are apt as domestics, pert and good-natured as seamen, hard wo as laborers, and in all the departments of me service, faithful in proportion to their knowles

mpense. foreigners, the king first set the example ing regular wages to his workmen. He tensive tracts of land under cultivation, pally for sugar. His subjects are rapidly pany for sogar. His subjects are rapidly edge ing in more systematic agricultural operation. The plough, cattle, and implements of civilir farming, are rapidly coming into use. Comp tition has given 4 new impulse to their inter-trade; public improvements have been und in short, the Hawaiians are yearly giving in cridence of their agents. evidence of their capacity for learn

capability of taking care of themselves.

No one can visit any of the islands at inter
of a year or more, and not be convinced an industry which can be converted into ca in this or any other country, received in

Credulity, as illustrated by Impostures in Science Gross Superstitions, and Fanaticism. It James M. MacDonald. New York: R. Ca ter. Sold in Boston by Crocker & Brewsto 86 pp. 18mo.

The author of this well-timed essay is a cler man of Jamaica, L. I. and not unknown in this quarter. It is an admirable production, both in respect to its style and to its manly, sound and discriminating views.

It is truly refreshing to meet such wholesom sentiments in a time when it is no easy matter for one to disenthral himself from the influence modern impostures in science, including Animal Magnetism, of course; speaks of credulity a

" It is the love for what is new and marvelle stoutly contend that the earth does not re upon its axis, and that the sky is an opaque ing, like the dome of a temple, and the plane not orbs, like our earth, but only apertures of the passage of light, in this immense roof.— that the world is built upon a foundation of sol mason work,-and they will not want for de les. But perhaps this easiness of belief we out some new mode of merpreting the schedulers, by which he has learned that the world about to be jostled from its orbit, or burned applet him work on the popular sympathics, by addressing the fears and hopes of men, by dealing the fears and hopes of out woes and anathemas, and telling soon number his proselytes by thousands and tens of thousands. This indeed is a humila ting picture of human nature, but it is not more iating than it is true; and it is humiliating

The Dream of Heaven, or the Sister's Tale. .! Fact and not a Fiction. [With other articles of a similar character.] Boston: Tappan & Dennet. 62 pp. 3mo.

t so true to life and to the wants of the iring mind as to enlist the interest of "c n of a larger growth." The number c s two beautiful engravings.

Manual for the Sick; or Christ the Good P sician. ketch of Lydia G

of Edith-aged fifteen years and t wonths. le Young Parishioner. By Rev. J. Marsh Bedinburgh.

The Produgal Reclaimed, or the Sinner's Rus
and Recovery. By Rev. S. I. Prime.

Coronations: or the Corruptible and Incorrupt

All these are new publications of the Massi husetts Sabbath School Society. The fiv-irst are reprints of English books, all but of ing memorials of the religious life and per and triumphant death of quite young ch

ren.

'the Mayflower; or Sketches of Scenes and
Characters among the Descendants of the Pi grims. By Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stou New York; Harper & Brothers. Boston Sold by Crocker & Brewster. 324 pp. 18m This volume is made up of articles-sprig entertaining fictitious sketches-which h m time to time appeared in newspapers all received as to warrant their publication nore permanent form. The volume cont Introduction by Miss Catharine E. Beech ter of the author, in which she argues the popular appetite for works of the imagin n must be controlled by religious princip use it cannot be suppressed. She conte

"A person who has the caste, invented prightliness, humour, and command of dicting the qualifies for a successful novelist, by endoying these talents appropriately, may become of the greatest of public benefactors, kilfully providing the healthful aliment the nay be employed in supplanting the

angley, of New York, have published a 'chea ition ' of this work, which we believe has n ith great favor in England. It is a practi scussion of the relative duties, dome e and social obligations of wives. The pr ples laid down-and which seem to have ved the approbation of the author's count men-are of course as applicable to the wiv America as to the ' wives of England.' ork is sold by Tappan & Dennet, at the ice of 25 cents.

Chalmers's Lectures on Romans.—The Gl w edition of this work, which consists of dred pulpit discourses on the Epistle to tomans, is in four volumes 8vo. at a cost on dollars. Mr. R. Carter, of New York, he menced the publication of a cheap edition comprised in five parts, at 25 cents ea ctable in its appearance. It is sold in t ity by Tappan & Dennet, who, we unders nish to clergymen five copies for one d

Newcomb's Young Lady's Guide. - We Newcomb's Young Lady's Guide.—We un retand the publisher of this work, Mr. Jame Dow of this city, has so much confidence s permanent sale, that he has had it stereoty and that he is about publishing a new ed tion, in superior style. In preparation for this the work, re-writing a large portion of it. entleman writing from Nashville, Tenn. speak ng of this and the "Closet," by the same

thor, says, "These two volumes are very popular here. Rev. Mr. ———— who lives near the "Hermitage," told me last week to tell the author, if he never did any more good in the world, he had already conferred on it a gree blessing by writing the "Young Lady's Guide He would not take fifty dollars for the good et fects it had already had on a young lady he educating; especially, what is said in the book reference to marriage, novel-reading, as Christian Activity. Others have expressed high degree of satisfaction from perusing t

Dr. Bushy .- This is the name of a new game which affords children a very innocent an greeable pastime, and a healthy exercise f the memory. It consists of about twenty car on which Dr. Busby and his family and other parties to the game are represented. We no tice it to speak of the lithographed drawing which are by a young lady of Beverly, the ventor of the game. They are remarkable irited and beautiful, and indicate rare tast nd skill in the art of drawing. The game i published by W. & S. B. Ives, Salem

ECCLESIASTICAL.

STALLATION, -On Wednesday the 12th the Rev. Sameel. I. Crartiss was installed as Pastor of the Congregational Church in Union Ct. The public services on the occasion were as follows:—Introductory Prayer, by Rev. Benjamin Ober of West Woodstock, Ct.; Sermon by Rev. George A. Calhonn of North Coventry, Ct.; Installing Prayer, by Rev. James Sandford of Holland; Charge to the Pastor, by Rev. E. Carpenter of Southbridge; Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. George H. Woodward of East Stafford, Ct.; Address to the Church and Society, by Rev. D. Bancroft of Willington, Ct.; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Elliot Palmer of West Stafford Ct.; Benediction, by the Pastor.

Notwithstanding the extremely bad state of the roads, a goodly congregation assembled, who appeared deeply interested in the solemn services. The sermon of Rev. Mr. Calhonn was very able, interesting and appropriate. He took his text in 1 Cor. 2: 3, "And 1 was with you in weakness, and in fear, and in much trembling," and observed, that if Paul with all his extensive learning and apostolic giffs felt so while ministers of he Rev. SAMUEL I. CURTISS was installed

arning and apostolic gifts felt so while mi ering to the Corinthians, certainly ministers the gospel, destitute of his high qualifications, have far more reason to cherish similar feelings:

1. On account of their own defects. II. On account of the defects of their people. And III. On account of the momentous results of their ministry. Remarks.—1. The fact that God has constituted frail men ministers of the gospel should inspire us with admiration and gratitude.

2. Ministers should feel their dependence upon God.

3. Ministers and churches should live together in the exercise of mutual sympathy.

4. Ministers and churches, in all their transactions, should keep the judgment in view.

The church in Union was organized and received its first pastor in the year 1738. It has the gospel, destitute of his high qualificati

The church in Union was organized and received its first pastor in the year 1738. It has usually been, however, but very short. And there have been times, when for many years it had no pastor to break unto it the bread of life. An examination of its records will show, that it has been destitute of a settled pastor about one half of the time since its organization. If God honors his own institutions, it is no wonder that this has been, and is still, so feeble a church. But it has pleased the great Head of the Church, to impart to this little one of the thousands of Israel another ascension gift; and many fervent prayers are offered up to God that this may be a happy smion. As the name of the town is, and will probably continue to be, Union, so may the new and sacred union be permanent; and may new and sacred union be permanent; and may the pastor, church and people dwell together in unity, keeping the unity of the spirit in the bonds of peace, and all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ.—Comm.

The depraved passions of avaries lity, envy and revenge, as they have ame, he has likewise exposed. young king Kauikeaouli, receive a og and merited rebuke. His strictu onduct of the French Roman Catho

overnment, religion, manners and cus-as they existed prior to the discovery Cook, Mr. Jarves traces the history of on and the gradual developme ity and civilization, presenting

brows in the group; the advantages of gulated domestic circles practically one hundred millions of pages printed ributed; among which were two extentions of the Bible, and translations and tions of valuable school and scientific The multiplicity of religious works have ried by others of historical and general; newspapers printed; in fine, the rudical control of the production of the prod

e king first set the example of pay-rages to his workmen. He has exland under cultivation, princi systematic agricultural operations, cattle, and implements of civilized apidly coming into use. Compend new impulse to their internal ic improvements have been made Hawaiians are yearly giving more of their capacity for learning, and their y of taking care of themselves, e can visit any of the islands at intervals r or more, and not be convinced of a al progressive change for the better; d are now clothed; goods are carried to

y, as illustrated by Impostures in Science, Superstitions, and Funaticism. By M. MacDonald. New York: R. Car-Sold in Boston by Crocker & Brewster.

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gnally displayed in instances of re-posture. Let a man pretend that an visited him, or that he has dug up a Bible containing a new revela Bible containing a new reveal-ness revices in the night-season reveal-ness new and future, or that he has found me new mode of interpreting the Scrip-by which he has learned that the world is to be jostled from its orbit, or burned up; work on the popular sympathies, by ad-hg the fears and hopes of men, by dealing see and anathemas, and telling them that arnal salvation is at stake, and he will haber his proselytes by thousands and thousands. This indeed is a humilia-cture of human nature, but it is not more sting than it is true; and it is humiliating ing than it is true; and it is humil

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whe Mayflower; or Sketches of Scenes and Characters among the Descendants of the Pid-grims. By Mrs. Harriet Beecher Slowe. New York; Harper & Brothers. Boston; Sold by Crocker & Brewster. 324 pp. 18mo. he popular appetite for works of the imaginaion must be controlled by religious principle, ause it cannot be suppressed. She contends

A person who has the taste, invention, ighthiness, humour, and command of diction t qualifies for a successful novelist, by emying these talents appropriately, may become of the greatest of public benefactors, by lifully providing the healthful aliment that be employed in supplanting the pernicious

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omans, is in four volumes 8vo, at a cost of en dollars. Mr. R. Carter, of New York, has comprised in five parts, at 25 cents each. We have received the first number, which is retable in its appearance. It is sold in this v by Tappan & Dennet, who, we understand, ish to clergymen five copies for one dollar.

permanent sale, that he has had it stereotypor, says, "These two volumes are very popuor, if he never did any more good in the

Dr. Bushy .- This is the name of a new game, ich affords children a very innocent and rties to the game are represented. We no-ce it to speak of the lithographed drawings, A Canto are by a young lady of Beverly, the in-They are remarkably rited and beautiful, and indicate rare taste

into the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ.—Comm.

FOREIGN.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITTANIA .- The steam Brittania arrived yesterday morning from Liverpool, bringing papers to the 4th inst.

There is no news of special interest .- A discussion took place in the House of Commons on the 24th ult. on the Ashburton Treaty, in which Sir Robert Peel vindicated Mr. Webster's course particularly in regard to the 'red-line map,' and in which all the mist that ignorance and prejudice had thrown about that matter, was cleared

sation arose on the affairs of China, in conse-quence of a motion made by the Marquis of Lansdowne. Lord Aberdeen intimated the in-Lansdowne. Lord Aberdeen intimated the intention of the Government to establish Courts at
Hongkong, as soon as the trenty should be ratified. This island, he said, when fully ceded to
Great Britain, would be in the situation of a
Crown Colony, in which the Queen, by the advice of her council, might establish courts without the intervention of Parliament.

A shock of an earthquake of considerable vi-lence, causing a good deal of alarm, was felt a the north of England, on the 17th of March. This volume is made up of articles—sprightly and entertaining fictitious sketches—which have to time a ppeared in newspapers and the reducials, and which have uniformly been so well received as to warrant their publication in more permanent form. The volume contains in Introduction by Miss Catharine E. Beecher, ister of the author, in which she argues that quesas.

Commodore Porter, the United States Charge

The Comet has attracted much attention in England, France, and Belgium.

The ratifications of a convention between

der of criminals and fugitives from justice, were exchanged in London on the 13th ult. exchanged in London on the 18th ult.

A firman has been issued by the Turkish Sultan, for the amelioration of the condition of the seris of Bosnia, which is regarded as a proof of the wishes of the Turkish ministers to consult the interests of Christian subjects. The differences respecting Syria, between the Porte and the ambassadors of the Powers, have not, however, been all cleared away.

CHINA .- Accounts have been received by of America as to the 'wives of England.' The work is sold by Tappan & Dennet, at the low price of 25 cents.

Chalmere's Lectures on Romans.—The Glasgow edition of this work, which consists of one hundred pulpit discourses on the Epistle to the ter hostility to the English, and this riot is probmenced the publication of a cheap edition, to popular feeling against them, which will end, ably only the first of a series of outbreaks of no one can tell where. The Americans seemed to be regarded with comparative favor. The riot arose from little quarrels between drunken Lascar sailors and Chinese in the street, and soon grew to an immense mob, which attacked Newcomb's Young Lady's Guide.-We un- the English factories, and plundered and burnt and the publisher of this work, Mr. James them. An American factory, (Heard & Co.'s) Dow of this city, has so much confidence in was also burnt, and much property destroyed. This seems to have been done on account of its and that he is about publishing a new ediin superior style. In preparation for this the opium trade. Mr. Heard defended his propon, the author has made a thorough revision erty for four or five hours, firing and killing se the work, re-writing a large portion of it. A eral of the mob; he kept up his defence until he tleman writing from Nashville, Tenn. speak- was fairly smoked out, when he retired to one of this and the "Closet," by the same au- of the other factories. There was from 250,-000 to 300,000 dollars in their vaults, the most here. Rev. Mr. - who lives near the of which the mob obtained possession of. For-Hermitage," told me last week to tell the au- ty or fifty American sailors, well armed, arrived from the American shipping at Whampon, and orld, he had already conferred on it a great succeeded in clearing a passage to the factories, essing by writing the "Young Lady's Guide." lessing by writing the "Young Lady's Guide." enabling the merchants to remove their treasle would not take fifty dollars for the good efless that already had on a young lady he is
ducating; especially, what is said in the books
are reference to marriage, novel-reading, and
This immunity of the riot, and Chinese soldiers to the
less of the merchants to remove their treasin Boston who are taxed above one thousand
dollars. The highest are, Peter C. Brooks, 5,444 80; Robert G. Shaw, 2475 90; David
quelling the riot, and Chinese soldiers to the
less of the merchants to remove their treasin Boston who are taxed above one thousand
dollars. The highest are, Peter C. Brooks, 5,449 80; Robert G. Shaw, 2475 90; David
Sears, 2,761 65; John D. Williams, 2,937 78;
Jonathan Phillips, 2,653 92; A. & A. Lawrence,
2872 80; Bryant & Sturgis, 2,565; Fifty Assointerest entry-two individuals and companies
in Boston who are taxed above one thousand
dollars. The highest are, Peter C. Brooks, 5,449 80; Robert G. Shaw, 2475 90; David
search and the state of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the peter of the properties hristian Activity. Others have expressed a matchlocks over the heads of the people. This gh degree of satisfaction from perusing the demonstration, together with the appearance of the American sailors, kept the mob in subjec-

The control of the places are all the displacements and burneling, "Things are not yet settled; in fact, I think the troubles but just commenced. Yesterday was a day of alarms; placards were pasted up

this this teverity all monomisms.

The same corresponent time speak of De and Mrs. Pricer percent the speak of De and Nov. Pricer percent the speak of De and Mrs. Pricer percent to plant the speak of De and Mrs. Pricer percent to plant the speak of De and Mrs. Pricer percent the speak

"An insurrection of the negroes employed or "An insurrection of the negroes employed on the Cardenas Railroad, took place a few days ago. They marched into three sugar estates, and after setting fire to the houses, increased their numbers to over 1000; but they were speedily put down by the whites in the neighborhood, sided by a company of regular troops. The last accounts say, that no more difficulty was apprehended. So active were the whites, that when the military arrived, they found over forty of the negroes killed, and the rest surrounded by the whites, and not daring to advance.

A DARING ROBBERT NEAR HAVANA.—Capt. sides, a number of the gang were captured and brought in for trial and punishment."

DOMESTIC.

CITY NEWS .- In the Municipal Court on Friday last, prisoners were brought up and sentenced, as follows: - Jonathan Drake, who severce and social congations of wives. The prinples laid down—and which seem to have reived the approbation of the author's countryomen—are of course as applicable to the wives

of December, which resulted in the destruction

of December, which resulted in the destruction of the subject of the

It will admit of a question, whether the purposes of punishment are best answered by sending boys, of such an age, to the State Prison, where, in spite of all the counteracting good influences which benevolence has introduced into prison discipline, evil habits and propensities for crime may be fixed for life. The account we published two or three weeks ago, of a young man in New Hampshire, 22 years of age, who having spent 12 years in State Prison, was upon a third offence, re-committed for life, is an illus-tration of the evil tendency of an education in prison. If that boy, instead of being sent to State Prison at 10 years of age, to be constantly surrounded by the influences of crime, had been to the propensity which was so early developed in him-he might have been saved to society and to himself.]
The Miller Tabernacle in Howard street, is

rapidly approaching to a completion. The in-side of the building, except the arrangement of the seats, and the finishing of the pulpit, is near-ly done.

There are fifty-two individuals and companies

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.—It appears by tion, and they soon after began to disperse. the official statement of votes at the election on Nearly all the American, and all the English the 3d inst., as they have been counted by the eable pastime, and a healthy exercise for merchants went to Whampon for safety, and Governor and Council, that in Districts No. 2, 3, enemory. It consists of about twenty cards, among them Mrs. Dr. Parker, whose appearance 6, and 7, there is still no choice. In No. 5, which Dr. Busby and his family and other in Canton, as will be seen below, excited no little Charles Hudson is re-elected by a majority of curiosity.

90. The 5th of June is appointed for another attempt in the Districts where there are yet vaof Commerce, under date of Dec. 16, says :- cancies.

death of Petion, the founder of the Haytian republic. Considering all things, it is remarkable that he has ruled so long and so well. He asserts in his proclamation, in proof of his economical management of the national finances, that a million of dollars, besides other funds, are deposited in Paris to the credit of the government. What is to come out of the division and disconcent which has driven Boyer from Hayti, is yet problematical. At the last accounts, the government was administered by a committee of twenty-five, preparatory to the election of a new President.

Insurance of the Haytian republic. Considering all things, it is remarkable, charlotte Smith was brooked the data of the last accounts, the government was administered by a committee of twenty-five, preparatory to the election of a new President.

Insurance of the Haytian republic. Considering all things, it is remarkable, charlotte Smith was thought it would soon reach Broadway. The cellars in the Exchange were filled During the short detention in Albany and Greenbush, the water rose eighteen inches. A Springfield, he learned that the communication between that place and Hartford was cut off by the rise in the Connecticut river, and it was reported that the bridge at Hartford had been carried away. Owing to precautions taken upon the Western Railroad, by draining etc., it had thus fir sustained no damage.—Dui. Addr. Tuesday.

There was an extraordinary rise in the Connecticut river, and it was reported that the bridge at Hartford had been carried away. Owing to precautions taken upon the Western Railroad, by draining etc., it had thus fire sustained no damage.—Dui. Addr. Tuesday.

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There was an extraordinary rise in the Connecticut river, and it was reported that the bridge at Hartford had b

cord and Merrimack rivers on Saturday, and many of the mills in Lowell were stopped in consequence of back water. The Merrimack rose 15 feet above its usual level. The railroad above Nashua was covered with water, so that the cars from Concord were detained, and much

THE RUNAWAY MESSENGER.—We learn that it is fully ascertained that Jacob Shipman, the runaway messenger, was for several weeks prior to his departure in the habit of purchasing lot-A DARING ROBBERT NEAR HAVANA.—Capt. Post, of the schr. Augusta, arrived at Mobile from Havana, informed the editor of the Mobile Advertiser, "that just previous to sailing from that port, intelligence was received of a daring robbery on the railroad near the city. The robbers, about fifty in number, laid pieces of timber across the track, so as to stop the train of cars on its passage into town, and having rified all the passengers of their money, watches and other valuables, allowed them to proceed on their journey. A detachment of a hundred soldiers was immediately sent out from the city to arrest the plunderers, and after an encounter with them, in which several were killed on both sides, a number of the gang were captured and sides, a number of the gang were captured and self-bills delabile heavers. Doubless tery tickets. Some days he bought to the ex-tent of \$100, and the very day be ran away, he left \$75 with a friend for the purpose of being invested in lottery tickets during his absence. York, he would sell his draft for SAMO or \$10,1000, then proceed to the brokers and banks, obtain their packages, and bring them on to Philadelphia. On arriving here he would obtain the
money on account of the banks and brokers, pay
the draft that he had sold in New York, and
then sell his own draft again on New York to
some of the Philadelphia brokers. Doubtless
he got behindhand by his dealings in lotteries,
adouted the plan alluded to to keep up his adopted the plan alluded to, to keep up his credit, and finding himself perplexed, became credit, and finding himself perplexed, became desperate, and resorted to the course which has blackened his character and fame for ever. His wife is in great distress of mind. Shipman would occasionally go on "sprees," and when excited by drink on such occasions, was little better than a madman.—Philad. Inquirer.

> ROBBERT IN A NEW STYLE .- Mr. Greene, broker on Front street, lost some three hundred and seventy dollars, last week, in the following

Two negroes entered his office, and threw Two negroes entered his office, and threw down a dollar so violently on his counter that it rolled off, asking for small change. While he was picking it up, they speared two piles of paper money, and fobbed them. The instrument is in the shape of a walking stick, only longer, and has affixed to it a sharp steel, by which a thick fold of paper may be pierced and secured.

Mr. Greene found on examination that the dollar was counterfeit. He refused to take it. The negroes insisted that it was good. They remained some time disputing on this point, but left with their booty. It is well for the brokers to be on the look out.—Cincinnati Gaz.

supports the runner was heated, and, in so doing, the congression in the congression, when he was drawn entirely through to the opposite side, shockingly mangled.

A New Orleans paper says, that soon after the Treasurer of Mississippi fied, his wife called on the Governor of the State and delivered to the Covernor of the State and delivered to the containing State Bonds. Here is another instance of the superior honesty of the gentler state.

By an accurate measurement kept by Professor Cleaveland, of Brunswick, Maine, the snow is accertained to have fallen fifteen feet, since

Most Distressing Occurrence.-We are Most Districts and Occurrence.—We are just informed of a most melancholy accident lithe peach, plum, and apple trees have been that took place on one of the prairies in the western part of the State. A family of emigrants, eleven in number, while on their way to lowa, were frozen to death in their wayon. The horses stopped at a house, when the inmates, not seeing any one alight from the wagon, were induced by mere curiosity to make a closer exidence of the most of the prairies in the peach, plum, and apple trees have been killed by late frosts. On the 23d ult. the thermometer fell at Greenville to 16 degrees above zero, and snow covered the mountains, to the depth of six inches.

The total loss by fire at Schenectady is estimated at \$67,000, upon which was an insurance of \$21,000. not seeing any one alight from the wagon, were induced by mere curiosity to make a closer examination. Upon looking into the wagon they were horror-struck at the appalling spectacle which presented itself to their view.

The father and nine children were lying dead in the bottom of the wagon; the mother, probably the last surviver, was sitting up and holding the reins as if driving.

We did not learn the name of this unfortunate family, or from what part of the country them.

Disgraceful. Morat St. Louis.—We learn from the St. Louis New Era, that on the Zhb. ult. two of the expounders of Miller's doctrine of the Second Advent, having announced their intention of holding forth at a public Hall, a lawless mob collected, and the Millerites were hooted, pelted, and finally dragged down from the stage on which they stood to harangue the assembly—their charts destroyed, their persons bly-their charts destroyed, their sulted and menaced with violence, and the ex-

pression and discussion of their opinions met and silenced by lawless and licentious outrage. The New Era denounces in strong, but fitting terms this outrage on decency and the laws. THE MILK BUSINESS OF BOSTON.-We have made some inquiry upon this subject, and learned that one man brings in upon the Worcester Rail Road, about two hundred thousand gallons Legislative Brawls.—The murderous afform in the Pennsylvania Legislature, of which we gave an account last week, has resulted in a manner hardly less honorable to the Legislature.

Rail Road, about two hundred thousand gailons of murder thousand gailons of gail

The Lowell Courier says, some boys who were out gunning on Tuesday, last week discovered the body of a young man with a slipnoose round the neck, with one end attached to a tree. The body was in a sitting posture. His name was John Favro. He left his mother's house on Sunday morning. A Miller book and a Bible were found in his possession.

The Mayor of Albany has some and the sustained the character of a consistent and exemplary Christian. During her whole

Messra, J. & B.

The Mobile Herald of the 29th inst. says:—
"During the cold and heavy wind yesterday morning, hundreds of small reed birds were picked up along the wharves, completely benumbed and unable to fly. Such an occurrence was never before known in Mobile.

Mr. Jacob Stroube, an old and respectable citizen of Resplan courty. Kentakin verta for-

Mr. Jacob Stroube, an old and respectable cit-izen of Bracken county, Kentucky, met a fear-ful death on the 23d ultimo. He is supposed to have gone into the busk of his mill for the purpose of examining whether the spindle that supports the runner was heated, and, in so do-ing, his coat caught among the cogs, when he was drawn entirely through to the opposite side, shockingly mangled.

is ascertained to have fallen fifteen feet, since In the north-western part of North Carolina.

We did not learn the name of this uniform they family, or from what part of the country they were removing.—Pekin (Ill.) Palladium.

The Catholics have recently out and finest church in the town of Cambridge. It is of dark stone—a massive, but rather sombre edifice—with a tower, and is located at East

A man who was recently convicted of man-A man who was recently convicted of man-slaughter in Wake county, N. C., was senten-ced to be branded with the letter 'M' in the brawn of the thumb of the left hand, and to be imprisoned for six months—the hot brand to remain on the hand till the prisoner should have randing took place forthwith at the bar, in pres-

The degree of D. D. was conferred on John C. Brigham, Corresponding Secretary of the American Bible Society, by Washington College, Pa., on the 28th ult.

ceration.

A bill has passed its second reading in the Louisiana Senate, by a majority of two, to transfer the seat of government from N. Orleans to Donaldsville.

Two Roman Catholic gentlemen, from Ireland, are now in New Orleans soliciting subscriptions for the completion of a magnificent cathedral in the "Diocese of Ardagh."

A St. Louis paper, "gives warning, that, if the Missouri slaves continue to be carried off by the Illinois Abolitionists, the citizens of Missouri will revenge themselves by burning the houses of their Illinois neighbors."

The Lowell Courier says, some boys who were out greater than the same continued to the cross and after the article of the completion of a magnificent cathedral in the "Diocese of Ardagh."

A St. Louis paper, "gives warning, that, if the Missouri slaves continue to be carried off by the Illinois Abolitionists, the citizens of Missouri will revenge themselves by burning the houses of their Illinois neighbors."

In Ipswich, Mass. Mrs. Euxice Haskell, it with the certain of the completion of the surviving family.—Comm.

wich in 1850, then under the pastoral care of Rev. Levi Frishie. For the space of forty-two bouse on Sunday morning. A Miller book and a Bible were found in his possession.

The Mayor of Albany has recovered \$275 from the corporation of that city, for the loss of his horse at the Greenbush ferry.

The Reformed Dutch Classis' of New Brunswick, by a vote of 17 to 11, and one doubtful have decided that in their opinion the word of God does not forbid a man to marry his deceased wife's sister.

The appointment of Pliny Merrick, Esq. of Worcester, to be one of the Associate Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, has been confirmed by the Council.

Col. Stone, of the New York Commercial, has commenced a suit for libel against Levi D. Slamm, of the Plebeian. The libellous statement had reference to Colonel Stone's duscharge of his duty as Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools. Damages laid at \$10,000

Messra, Johnson and Bradford have sold the New York Evangelist to Rev. W. H. Bidwell; who is now proprietor, and joint editor with Messra, J. & B.

The Mobile Herald of the 29th iast, says:—

"During the cold and heavy wind yesterday" bring the cold and heavy wind yesterday bring the cold and he to mourn her death, nor to profit by her example. But the hope is precious to her friends, that she has gone to dwell with Christ, that she has exchanged the infirmities of age for a happy im-

Another member of the same church, Mis-Susansah Terradwett, a short time since de-parted this life at the age of ninety-three, having retained her memory and enjoyed the society of ther children and friends to the last, and leaving them the consolation to believe that to her to

them the consolation to believe that to her to die is gain.

Of the same Society, within the space of four months at the close of the last year, eight persons died, of whom the oldest was ninety six and the youngest seventy one. Three of these were men, and all of them soldiers in the war of the revolution. When has it before occurred, that in the ordinary course of divine providence, so many aged peuple, belonging to the same religious society, a society by no means numerous, have been called away in such quick succession? Let the aged who survive make it their fervent prayer to God, Cast us not off in the time of old age; forsake us not when our strength faileth. May their hoary heads be to them a crown of glory, they being found in the way of rightcous ness. And may the young remember their Creater of the days of their youth, before those days are in the days of their youth, before those days of infirmity arrive, of which men say, we have

Milton, April 20, 1843.

ner, bruss Charke, 125 Chambers street, Roston,
A. R. Barra, Scribe.
A. R. Barra, Scribe.
By The Molliner Usion Association will meet at the
house of Rev. Charles Packard, in Lancaster, on Texapar,
May 24, at 11 cyclock, A. M. The same performances wil
se expected, that were to have been exhibited at the deferdi meeting in March.

ouse of Rev. Chartes Fackard, in Lancaster, on Wedne av, May 3d, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Littleton, April 25.

J. C. Bryant, Scribe. Littleton, April 2).

J. C. Bryant, Scribe.

The semi annual meeting of the Woburn Conference will be held at Bedford, in the meeting box

The Ecclesiastical Council, which met in Fitchbur

ence of the Court; and the prisoner was conducted to prison.

The degree of D. D. was conferred on John

West Boylston, April 13, 1843.

PAMILY SCHOOL, OXFORD, MASS.

cept for Music and Drawing, which No extra charges extend for Mosic and Drawing, which will be taught on, the case of the control of the control

A rapid con- YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY, KEENE, N.H.

For the Wisyer Term, commencing the first Teseday in November—Board, Leghts. Fusi and Tutton in the English Studies—29 weeks, Washing, 22, per dozen, For the Schner Term,—commencing the first Tuesday in May,—29 weeks, Per quarter in the Languages, 500 Do in Drawing and Painting, 300 Do in Drawing and Painting, 300 Miss E. P. WITHINGTON, Principal.

OR Memoir of Ko Thah-Byu, the first Karer with notices concerning his Nation, with plates. By Rev. Francis Mason, Missionary. edition. Edited by Prof. H. J. Ripley, of Newton

cation. Entitle by 1700. It. It is imper, to extend the thickness of the filling interest containing the history of a remarkable man, and giving also much information respecting the Karen Mission, herefolder unknown in this country. It must be sought for and read with avidity by those interested in this most interesting Mission. Votices of the Press.

'It gives an account which must be attractive from its

Orders from Booksellers and Agents solicited. TAPPAN & DENNET, 114 Washington street. April 20.

THEE." When our daily paths are darkened, When the spirit, sick, disheartened, When our earthly idols perish, Yielding all we love or cherish-

Whom have we in Heaven but Thee.' Father, on thy promise leaning, I have sought thy blessing now Thou hast marked my spirit's mourning, Thou hast heard my covenant vow. Hush, oh hush, my vain repining, Earth has now no rest for me All its luring joys resigning—
"Whom have I in Heaven but Thee?"

With a spirit almost broken, With a grief " that passeth show," I have vainly sought a token, dness on earth to know. But all treacherous it proved me, Thou, my captive soul did'st free Thou, and thou alone, hast loved me-Whom have I in Heaven but Thee." I have gazed on earth's bright beauty, Till I vainly sought to quell In my breast the voice of duty, When I loved its ways too well. But thy pitying love hath brought me All my wanderings to see,

Whom have I in Heaven but Thee Though the waters swell below me, I will trust thy promise given, That they shall not overflow me; I will raise mine eye to Heaven. Though dark storms about me gather, And alone I seem to be, Thou art near-oh ! Holy Father-Whom have I in Heaven but Thee ?"

Hear the prayer, by chastening taught me-

Though I walk through death's dark valley, u shalt hush my dreadful fears, Though my lot be bitter alway, I will raise my heart's full censer Of adering thoughts to Thee; Only make its flame intenser,-Whom have I in Meaven but Thee ?"

Onward-by thy gentle guiding, Upward-in thy word confiding. Thou wilt raise me from earth's shade Here-my weight of sin forgiven, There thy gloriousness to see; Oh! in all the earth, or heaven Whom have I, my God! but Thee !

MISCELLANY.

PROGRESS OF ERROR.

Great crimes generally spring from and wicked by degrees, and probably the ch will tend to destroy conscience, and break down the principles of virtue, you ought to cherish. The traveller who traveller who put up at the old

hands with, and praising somewhat, Mont-gomery Rosco, the inn-keeper's son, as with the full blossoming of early prom-ises. He was so obedient to his parents, so attentive and respectful to strangers, formed, whose active and profitable opso attentive and respectful to strangers, formed, whose active and profitable op-so kind and invariably polite to every one, erations are confined to the last ten school, that every one loved and admired

Few youth ever left home with fairer prospects and with better character than did Montgomery, when at the age of 15, he was sent to Philadelphia and put under the care of a business doing merchant, that he might get such an insight into the business, as would justify his father in setting him up in a store in Alesbury, for this was the destiny he had marked out for his favorite child. His history is directly in point in establishing what I said at the beginning; and though few may have passed through as singular a complication of circumstances in their way, I am fully satisfied that his, in all its main and gen-

was conscientious in the discharge of every duty—and tried as well as he was able to avoid the appearance of evil. One day, however, he went to a neighboring store a moment to see a young gentleman and return a borrowed book. His friend, very politely, drew a glass of wine from one of the casks, and pressed him to dink—he did so and departed.

The next day the same person stopped the same hope, and every thing we see re-kindles into life.

The next day the same person stopped to see him; he happened to be alone; and the strong desire not to be behind hand with his new neighbor, overcame the scruples of censcience; and he treated him in turn to a glass of wine. In the hurry of the moment, he did not stop the liquor properly. His master came in— saw the neglect, and inquired—"Montnery, have you been at the wine cask?" It was an awful moment to him; he dare not pause to think—he yielded to another temptation, and answered tremblingly, "No sir, I have not." The old gentleman looked at him most searchingly—then turned and stopped the liquor tight him-

The next morning the same young gen-tleman stepped into the store and asked Mr. M. to sell him a cask of such wine as Montgomery had given him the evening before. Mr. M. looked at Montgomery before. Mr. M. looked at Montgomery chained together, I cannot tell, unless their keepers, yielding to what they sup-

While they sat in the cellar to which | their hearts, and no calamities or misforthey had repaired, a gaming board was produced; and he was asked to play for a small sum. The thought struck him hat here was a chance to win the money he had taken from his master, and return it. He played and lost. He played

again and again, still he lost. His error was now of an alarming character. He became desperate—he took the further sums from the counter, which were necessary to pay what he borrowed

st it every cent. The morning came Mr. M. happened not to examine the drawer which had contained the money himself; and at ten o'clock told Mont gomery to carry it to the old bank. Mr. Markley had a large deposit in another bank, and the infatuated youth drew a check on that bank, for the \$200, signed his master's name to it, presented it was detected. He confessed the whole affair when it was too late; he had intended to deposit the money he thus attempted to draw in lieu of the money lost, and depend on chance to conceal the crime yet a little longer.

Poor fellow, I saw him once afterward. and with a tear in his eye, and grasping my hand he said,—"I am going to the state prison, for a six penny glass of wine"—alluding to the first error he com-mitted and which had led to all the rest.

COPPER MINES IN CUBA.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune at St. Jago de Cuba, gives the following account of the Copper Mines at Cobre, about ten miles from the city-mines which are wrought extensively by a "consolidated company," the amount of ore shipped to England being between two and three millions of dollars a year :--"Through the polite attention of Mr

Mahon, the American Consul, and Mr. Clarke, the British Consul, we visited the Mines, and passed a day in examining the works. These gentlemen are em-ployed by the 'Consolidated Company, as Directors, at a liberal salary. Mr. Clarke occupies a beautiful cottage in the vicinity, where the party remained durtown of Cobre has ing the night .- The grown up under the auspices of the Mines. The employment of three thousand miners, and a vast number of cattle, has given quite a stimulus to the agri-cultural interest in the valley, and made the town what it now is. The prices paid for labor appear high. An ordinary negress gets nine and ten dollars per month, with board and clothing. Better small beginnings, as well as great trees hands receive proportionally higher wa-and great cities. The heart grows hard ges, while the salaries of the overseers, agents and other official personages, (who are generally English,) are on a scale of the time when he shuddered, and hesita-ted at the idea of committing a small offence. This truth should be often impressed on the young; say to them, "avoid the appearance of evil," for every time you deliberately do a wrong thing, you pour a dose of poison into the heart, which will tend to destroy conscience.

The truth shound be destroy to them, and the East India Company. The pressed on the young; say to them, "avoid the appearance of evil," for every time you deliberately do a wrong thing, you pour a dose of poison into the heart, which will tend to destroy conscience.

The backs of horses and mules, or in were planted with manure. At the time of planting his own, a very small quantity of ground plaster was thrown upon the hill as the potatoes throw upon the bill as the potatoes of which will tend to destroy conscience.

The washington street. April 2.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE
SANTON, PEBRCE, ACO, 133 1-9 Washington street.

SANTON, PEBRCE, ACO, 133 1-9 Washington street.

SANTON, PEBRCE, ACO, 133 1-9 Washington street.

Regland, SANTON, PEBRCE, ACO, 133 1-9 Washington street.

The truth should be appearance of evil, "for every small quantity of ground plaster was thrown upon the hill as the potatoes of made upon the potatoes of the same terms are full supply of the packs of horses and mules, or in washington street.

The properties of the following Valuable Works in New sharing the same terms are full supply of the packs of horses and mules, or in washington street.

The washington street.

The properties of the following Valuable Works in New sharing the potatoes of the same terms are full supply of the packs of horses and mules, or in washington street.

The washington street washington street.

The washington street washington street.

The properties of the following Valuable Works in New sharing the following Valuable the backs of horses and mules, or in wag-ons drawn by oxen. The roads, at all The traveller who put up at the old sign of Gen. Wayne, in Alesbury, some fifteen or eighteen years ago, I promise you, did not leave that house without shaking tion of a Railroad from the Mines to a bay which approaches within six miles. The Cobre Mines were first worked by little boy as ever blessed a parent, the Spaniards, nearly three centuries

LIFE BEYOND THE GRAVE.

satisfied that his, in all its main and gen- faith to believe shall yet be ours. The satisfied that his, in all its main and general features, is the history of thousands. I said he was apprenticed to a merchant; it was Mr. Markley; his master esteemed him highly and placed in him unlimited confidence. For a little while he remembered the kind admonitions of his faithful father of selecting company—was conscientious in the discharge of every duty—and tried as well as he was a conscientious in the discharge of the selection of t

A NEW HORROR IN THE SLAVE

A gentleman recently on the coast of Africa furnishes the following horrible account of a peculiar species of iniquity, in connection with the slave trade. It will be read with astonishment even by those who are most familiar with the history of the most detestable traffic that

disgraces the human race.
The statement is placed in our hands for publication, and we are willing to be responsible for its literal truth. The writer visited a town near the mouth of

Montgomery had given him the evening before. Mr. M. looked at Montgomery again, as if to warn him to tell the truth next time. The exposure was too humiliating for the high sprinted youth to bear. He saw his friend and entreated him to tell Mr. M. that he drew the wine. His friend laughed and told him he would for an oyster supper. The bargain was struck—he acquitted Montgomery in Mr. Markley's eyes; but the poor boy was destitute of money the had already taken some long steps aside. He took another, and resorted to his master's drawer for money to meet the expense of the supper he had promised.

ed my heart. How they came who had been nekindled in making to the state of maternal affection had been enkindled in making to the state of maternal affection had been enkindled in making to the state of maternal affection had been enkindled in maternal affection for maternal affection had been enkindled in maternal affection for maternal affection had been enkindled in maternal affection for maternal affection had been enkindled in maternal affection for maternal affection had been enkindled in maternal affection for maternal affection had been enkindled in maternal affection for maternal affection had been enkind

tunes, however overwhelming, could extinguish it.

"When infants are born in the barracoon, or when mothers who have them at the breast, are brought there to be sold. those infants, because it is inconvenient to keep them in the barracoon, and nex to impossible to transport them across the ocean, are subjected to a premature and violent death. I speak advisedly when I affirm that this is a common-pla-rence in the operations of the sh athrm that this is a common-place occur-and lost. It was missed—he saw himself liable to be discovered and ruined, and resolved at a single effort to retrieve his character, by procuring the sum deficient, ny of the mothers to whom I refer. The and depositing it somewhere where it practice, then, of immolating infants, is common in Western Africa. Not by the He rose, late at night—he entered the store, took two hundred dollars and went to a gambling house, where he was confident he could win the money. He not upon the shrine of a blind and super-stitious idolatry, for the idolatrous creed of the African has never reached this climax of absurdity and wickedness. It is done by white men—the nominal representatives of Christianity, and the purely to gratify an insatiable avarice.'
N. Y. Observer.

AGRICULTURAL.

of asparagus has his peas ready sown, and may pluck an earlier mess than he

of asparagus has his peas ready sown, and may pluck an earlier mess than he who sows in spring.

This plant is the best substitute for green peas, which it much resembles in taste, and great quantities are easily raised at small expense. As soon as the forfits is out, some of your richest manure should be hoed in upon the beds, chopping all the ground over two or three inches deep. Then the soil may be stirred every day or two to keep the weeks down until the plant comes up; for you cannot well hoe it afterwards; if your asparagus will be the earlier this spring. When you crop the tops, cut down even with the surface of the soil, or lower; for you want nothing but a tender stalk to boil.

Wash for Trees.—The best wash for the bodies of young trees is lye made of ashes or potush; one pound of potash will be enough for one gallon of water. This should be applied with a brush or a swab to the body of the tree in the month of July; for this is the season in which

of July: for this is the season in which insects lay their eggs on the body and at

the roots of the tree.

This wash will entirely destroy all the noss on the body, and all the lice and eggs and young worms that come in contact with it. The wash is much prefered to lime wash, as it is a vegetable substance; and it will not close the pores of the wood as lime will. It has been long tried by the best orchadists, and has never been known to injure the apple tree, when made as above directed.—Maine

VALUE OF PLASTER AND ASHES .- Mr. Enoch Hoit, a farmer upon Horse Hill in this town, informs that in the summer of 1841, four acres of pasture land were the backs of aorses and mates, or in wag one drawn by oxen. The roads, at all times execrable, are, during the season of rains, nearly impassable, from which son the difference in the potato tops was part of the season of rains, nearly impassable, from which son the difference in the potato tops was part of the season of t very plain upon opposite high ground more than half a mile distant. Two rows of each part, side by side, were dug at the same time; when the bills in which plaster and ashes were used, produced two bushels for one of the ground where neither was used .- Hill's N. H. Visiter.

JEWS IN ANERICA.—From the March number of the Jewish Chronicle we learn, that there are about 60,000 Jews in this country. Among them are a few converted ones. There is one connected with the Methodists, who is about to go forth as a preacher. Another, is at the Seminary of the German Reformed Church, Meriany of the German Reformed Church, Meriany of the German Reformed Church, Meriany of the German Reformed Church (There are three in this State. There are three in the seminary of the German Reformed Church (There are three in this State. There are three in the seminary of the German Reformed Church (There are three in the seminary of the German Reformed Church (There are three in the seminary of the German Reformed Church (There are three in the seminary of the German Reformed Church (There are three in the seminary of the German Reformed Church (There are three in the seminary of the German Reformed Church (There are three in the seminary of the Mass, Sabbath Stock Society.

April 13.

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BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.—A man was taken before a magistrate for having while druffk, knocked down in the street a minister of drufik, knocked down in the street a minister of religion; the prisoner was fully convicted of the offence, but at the urgent intercession of the Rev. gentleman, whom he had injured, was liberated on signing the teetotal pledge for a month. At the expiration of the month he called at the house of the divine, and being introduced, expressed his gratitude for the effects of the pledge he had submitted to, and concluded with expressing the utmost sorrow at not having met and knocked down his reverence thirty years before.—N. Y. Luminary.

up to stop the cavities in the windows, floors, and walls; and in one corridor of the Great Convent above 1,500 were piled up transversely like pigs of lead or iron."

KEEF YOUR COUNTENANCE.—A very good lady in Boston had in her employment a young man from the country. On certain occasions he was instructed to inform any company who might ring at the door, that "Mrs. was not at home. One day John made this reply to an intimate friend of the lady, who went away leaving a card. When it was handed to Mrs.—she said, "John, what did you say to the lady?", "I told her you were not at home." "Well, John, I hope you did not langh."" "Well, John, I hope you did not langh." "Well, John, I hope you did not langh." "Well, John, I hope you did not langh." "Well, Solon, "Solon Marbail, Edinburgh, from the seventh English edition, price 24 cents. Just published by the Mass. Sabbath Shool Society, 13 Cornhill. April 6. C. C. DEAN, Treas.

REMOVAL

**WILDEE & CO., respectfully notify their friends and the reading public, that they have removed their

ma'am," said John, "I never laughs when I tells lies."

A LESSON FOR PEDE.—Alexander the Great, seeing Diogenes looking attentively at a large collection of human bones, piled one above another, asked the philosopher what he was looking for. "I am searching," replied Diogenes, "for the bones of your father, but I cannot distinguish them from those of his slaves."

EXT. Cann.—The contains with a large capture of the contains of

SOUTH BERWICK ACADEMY. amilies, on reasonable terms. J. L. LORD, Principal. South Berwick, Me. April 13.

WOODBURY COTTAGE SCHOOL.

His School is pleasantly situated 2 miles from FairhaYen, and 3 from New Bedford, at the regidence of
William Gould.

William Gould.

His Carlotte G. Gould, who has
several years been engaged as a tacher of children and

WHEATON FEMALE SEMINARY,
NORTON, MASS.

THE Summer Term of this Institution will commence
a on Wednessor, May 17, and continue twenty-three
weeks with a recess of one week in the middle of the term,
under the care of Miss Martin C. Sawyer as Frincipal.
TERM.—Beard, including washing and lights, \$1,75 per
week. Tutton in the English Branches, including Calisweek. Tutton in the English Branches, including Calisweek. Tutton in the English Branches, including Calisweek. To titton in the English Branches, including Calisweek. To the use of the contract of the contr French \$3, per quarter. Insurant. None are admitted ter, \$2 for the use of the instrument. None are admitted under 13 years of age.

Tuitton, gratisites to daughters of ministers whose circunstances may require it.

Application should be made immediately to March 30—6w

L. M. WHEATON, Secretary.

BRADFORD SEMINARY. THE First Summer Term at this Institution will com-mence on Wednesday, April 26, and continue twelve

AGRICULTURAL.

ASPARAGUS.—He who has a good bed asparagus has his peas ready sown, and may pluck an earlier mess than he

Bandourd, March 30, 1843.

Weeks.

Tuition \$5 per term. Board in good families may be accommodated in the family of the teacher.

BENJAMIN GREENLEAF, Principal.

Bradford, March 30, 1843.

4weeks.

lessons. Use of Pinno, §2, per quarter. For Needlework no charge.

References — Messrs, Thomas A. Davis, John Simmons John Gibbert, Jr. and Tappan & Dennet, Boston; Mr. Jacot Bates, Cambridge; Rev. Christopher March, Roxbury; Rev James Bates Gramby; the several clergyman, Hon. Wm Jackson, and Mr. Marshall S. Rice, Newton.

BEENEZER WOODWARD, Principal.

March 16. Gw—5

March 16. Gw.—*

IPSWICH FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE SUMMER TERM of this institution will commerce on WEDNESDAY, April 28, and embrace two divisions of twelve weeks each, separated by an intermission of one week. Terms per quarter of 12 weeks—English of fourteen years music, and Calisthenics \$5, for pupils of fourteen years music, and Calisthenics \$5, for pupils of fourteen years music, and taking Languages, \$2 each, Instruction on the Fiano Forte, with use of the instrument, \$10. Board, including washing and lights, \$1,75 per week. The tuition and one half the bill for board payable in advance. Letters of application may be addeded.

Ol.M.ES' Annals of America, 2 vols. 8vo; Carlyle's German Romance; Fleasant Memorics of Prepart Lands, by Mrs. Sigourney; Goodrich's Pictorial National History; Hawthorne's Twice Told Tales; The Seepwaker; Peirce's Mathematical Course; The Neighbors, by Mary Howitt; Chanting's Works, fovels. De Werle's Practical Ethics, 2 vols. &c. &c.—also a large assortment of School, Miscellanceus and Theological Works, for sale at 134 Washington street.

price 55 or 31 cents.

THE ZINCALL, or an account of the Gipsies of Spain,
by George Borrow, I vol. 8vo. paper, will be ready soon,
price since as Neighbors.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE U. STATES, from
the discovery to Columbia to the greent time, by John its discovery by Columbus to the present time, by John Frost, A. M. Embellished with numerous splendid engrav-ings, drawn by W. Croome. To be completed in twenty monthly numbers, at 25 cents each. April 13,

THOMPSON'S CONSPECTUS.

A Conspectus of the Pharmacopeias of the London, Editionary and Dublin Colleges of Physicians, and of the United Stap. Pharmacopeias protectal Compendium of Materia Medica and Pharbeira practical Compendium of Materia Medica and Pharbeira protectal Compendium, on, M. D. etc. the second American edition, smuch enlarged and improved. Edited by Charles A. Lee, M. D. from the 13th English edition.

Just published and for sale by J. MUNROE & CO. 134 Washington street.

A MANUAL FOR THE SICK, or Christ the Good Physician, by Rev. John Hambleton, from the sixth London edition, price 12 cents. Just published by the Mass. Sabbath School Society, C. C. BEAN, 25 Cornbill, Tress. April 13.

STEPHENS' NEW WORK.

I NCIDENT'S of Travel in Vincatan; by John L. Stephens, illustrated by 190 engravings, in 2vois. 8vo.
Just received by CROCKER & BREWSTER, 47 Washington street.

Horrors of War.—An English Surgeon, writing upon his own experience and observation, says:

"In the hospitals of Wilna there were left more than 17,000 dead and dying, frozen and freezing. The bodies of the former were taken and freezing. The bodies of the former were taken the stop the cavities in the windows, floors, when the stop the cavities in the windows, floors, and the stop the cavities in the windows, floors, and the stop the cavities in the windows, floors, and the stop the cavities in the windows, floors, and the stop the cavities in the windows, floors, and the stop the cavities in the windows, floors, and the stop the cavities in the windows, floors, and the stop the cavities in the windows, floors, and the stop the cavities in the windows, floors, and the stop the cavities in the windows, floors, and the stop the cavities in the windows, floors, and the stop the cavities in the windows, floors, and the stop the cavities in the windows and the stop the cavities in the windows, floors, and the stop the cavities in the windows, floors, and the stop the cavities in the windows, floors, and the stop the cavities in the windows are stop the cavities in the windows are stop the cavities and the stop the cavities in the windows are stop the cavities and the stop the cavities in the windows are stop the cavities and the stop the cavities in the windows are stop the cavities and the stop the cavities are stop the cavities and the stop the cavities are stop the cavities and the stop the cavities are stop the cavities and the stop the cavities are stop the cavities and the stop the cavities are stop the cavities are stop the cavities and the stop the cavities are stop the cavities are stop the cavities and the stop the cavities are stop the cavities and the stop the cavities are

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE Law and Method in Spirit-Culture; an Interpretation of A. Bronson Alcotive Idea and Fractice at the Masonic Temple, Roston, by Charles Lao.

For sale by JAMES MUNROE, & CO. 134 Washington April 13.

NONANTUM VALE GARDENS AND NUR-

JAMES L. L. P. WARREN, Brighton, Mass. Gree House Plants, Fruit Trees, Vines, &c. Bare as beautiful specimens of Green House Plants, constantly in Particular attention has been given to the cultivation of the Strawberry, Raspberry, Gouseberry and Currant-Apple, Pear, Pium, Cherry, Peach, Apricot and Nectarin Trees. Giape Vines, Asparagus, Dabin and Feony Roots Flowering Shrubs, and Herbaccous Flants, of every variety The subscriber has taken the store No. 78 Washington it Rootson, where operulens of splendd Geross House Float Green House Flants, Trees, Shrubs, &c. carefully and e-curely packed, will be sent to the several depots, or an

N. B. Boquets made to order, in splendid style. Choice Garden Seeds and Flower Seeds for sale at the Counting room.

Several Standard Works on Horticulture, for sale. A.13. "COME BUY MY FLOWERS."

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The Plants from this Establishment MAYE NOT PREN
FORCED for Auction sales, but have been grown in a ngdrate temperature, and will do well for private collections.
Plants will be carefully packed and sent to any part of
the city, and to the several depots, free of expense.

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splendid style. A. 13. JAMES L. L. F. WARREN.

plendid style. A. 13. JAMES L. E. F. WARRED.

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DYER'S POCKET BOOK MANUFACTORY. The subscriber respectfully informs his frieuds and the public that he has REMOVED from Washington street to 83 Cornbill, near Court street, and is prepared to manufacture in the best manner, every variety of Pocket Books and Fancy Morocco Work, and shall at all times be supplied with a large variety of Fancy Articles, Pertunery and Brushes, etc. and is grateful for the patronage heretofore received, and begs leave to say that no exertion will be spared to merit a continuance

JAMES DYER,
Pocket Book Maker. Pocket Boo

TPRICE REDUCED.

NOW being Exhibited, at Lee's Saloon, 252 Washington, street, a spleadid exhibition of WAX STATUARY.

A street, a spleadid exhibition of WAX STATUARY, executed by Mrs. Patray. Consisting of The Sermon on the Mount—The Temperate—The Intemperate—a Chinese Group—Laura Bridgman. These, Figures are as LARGE Also, in Orbition. Also, in Cabinet size, The Last Surren—The Triat or Linity—the Miraculous Draught of Fishes, etc. In all, the Collection comprises and shadred figures. 527 The price is reduced from 25 to 12 1.2 cents. March 23.

F. B. ADAMS & SONS', (LONDON) SUPERIOR LEVER WATCHES, ETC. ETC.

DAVIS, PALMER & CO., 87 Washington street, have
just received, per Steamer Columbia, one case of
GOLL EVER WATCHES, from the above unrivalled AULD LEVEE WATCHES, from the above unrivalled Manofactures.

Also, they have recently received from England, France and Switzerland, a large assortment of high and low priced BOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, VIZ.—Gold Independent Sections—a superior article for physicians—with long and actions—a superior article for physicians—with long and action—as uperior article for physicians—with long and action—as uperior and the superior and superio

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BY 145 Naisau STREET CO

(Opposite the office of the New York Observer.)

March 16.

II. JOHN S. TAYLOR, Agent.

JUST PUBLISHED DY JOHN S. TAYLOR, & CO. 145 Nassau street, New York—Puscyism Examined, by J. H. Merfe D'Au-bigne, D. D. author of the "History of the Reformation in the Sisteenth Century," with an introductory notice of the author by Robert Baird.

The abuve books are for sale by Gould, Kendall &

by Robert Baird.

above books are for sale by Gould, Kendall &

La, Boston, and by the Bookzellers generally.

6w March 16. VALUABLE BOOKS

VALUABLE HOOKS

DUBLISHED by JOHN S, TAYLOR & CO., at the New
Fork Sanday School and Jaccasile Book Depository,
BRICK CHURCH CHAPKL, 145 Nassau Street, New York,
J. S. T. & Co. beg leave respectfully to call the attention
of the public to their series of works from the gifted pen of A very highly esteemed minister of the Gospel, who has "The works of Charlotte Elizabeth abound without much just observation on homan life, so much valuable instruction, such personaive exhotations to virtue and religion, that they are well deserving; and must, when they are known, obtain an expensive circulation. They will find their way into all our Fabbath schools, and be found in every well selected family hirary."

Frincipalities and Fowers in Heavenly Places, by Charlotte Busheth; with an introduction by the Rev. Editor Busheth; with an introduction by the Rev. Editor Busheth; with an introduction by

Elizabeth, I vol. 18mo. Alice Benden, a True Narrative; by Charlotte Eliza-beth, I vol. 18mo. Backbiting; by Charlotte Elizabeth, I vol. 18mo. The Star; by Charlotte Elizabeth, I vol. 18mo. The Golden Image; by Charlotte Elizabeth, I vol. 18mo.

abeth, to be compressed in the cach.

In press, Judah's Lion, by Charlotte Elizabeth, I vol.

In press, Judah's Lion, by Charlotte Elizabeth, I vol. 19mo.
N. B.—Any valuable books to be had in New York, fur nished by J. S. T. & Co. at the lowest cush prices.
March 16.

GW. WARREN & CO, would respectfully inform their customers and the public that they have purchased the Stock and removed to the Stock and every article will be offered at a great discount. We would take this opportunity to return thanks to our many friends and customers, for their liberal patronage in times past, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the manual and customers of the test.

the saine.

The filends and customers of the late E. F. Ngwhall are invited to continue their patronage of the *Establichment*, as we have made such arrangements as we hope will induce all to call upon us.

Feb. 9. NEW AND CHOICE PAPER HANGINGS. UNT received by the Mossile, and other arrivals from
Havre, a very choice collection of Paris PAPER
HANGINGS. The styles are new and very beautiful, and
the prices very low.

27 On hand a large collection of AMERICAN PAPER
HANGINGS, of Boston and Philadelphia manufacture,
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COOK & COLE,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

NO: 35 MERCHANTS ROW.
(North of Market, Opposite Franklin House.)

Russell Coox, }
JOSEPH O. COLE, April 13.

April 13.

FURNITURE AND FEATHERS.

ACPARLAND & SILVER inform their Friends and the Public in general, that they have removed to No. 98 Blackstone street, a few doors north of Hanover st., where they will keep a full assortment of Furniture, Feathers, Carpeting, Looking Ginsses, Beds, Mattresses, &c., where they will keep at the lowest Cash prices.

No. 8—That Event and the lowest Cash prices.

No. 8—That Event and the lowest Cash prices which they intend to sell, will be an inducement for Furchasers to give them a call. Goods packed in the best manner for Transportation, at the shortest notice.

6m March 30.

CHARITABLE INFIRMARY,

TOR the Treatment of Surgical Diseases. The subscr
bers will give Surgical advice to the poor, and performany
operations that may be required, on Wednesdays an
saturdays, from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M. at. No. 51-2 Tremo
Bow.
JOHN C. WARREN,
March 23. 3m. J. MASON WARREN FRUIT OF THE VINE.

FRUIT OF THE VINE.

(RAPE SYRUP FOR COMMUNION. The subscriber has imported under the direction given by Rev. Issae Bird, late Missionary in Syria, Garpe Julee in the point of Sure. One bottle will make one gallon of Wine. Price, one dollar per bottle. For sale at the Temperance Rooms, No. 9 Cornbill, and at Store No. 18 Bromfield st. Boston. 3m—Feb. 23. ABEL SPAULDING.

DR. AARON P. RICHARDSON,
DHYSICIAN and SURGEON, No. I Trement Row,
Boson, (office formerly occupied by the late Dr.
Donne.)
\$\frac{1}{3}\text{TP}\$. Richardson intends baving consensity a supply of the purest Vaccine Virus.

16. Pcb. 2.

16. Andrew, will be punctually received.

26. Andrew, will be punctually received.

23,000 COPIES, SEVENTH Edition of Rev. Mr. Bawann's TOPICAL QUESTION BOOK.

The publisher of this excellent and justly approved work for Sabath Schools, take pleasure in announcing the Savestw Edition, as just from the press. The fact that TWESTY THESE THOUSAND COPIES have been issued within 21 months, and that the demand is constantly on the increase, he evidence which caunto he gainsayed, that the work was needed, and that his appreciate. Superintended in the control of the contr

From Rev. Samuel M. Worcester, Pastor of the Taber Church, Salem, Mass. Church, Salem, Mass.

I have examined the "Topical Question Book," for Sabbath Schools. It is what I have long wished to see. I can most cordially commend it to universal patronage, as being unsurpassed, if equalied, by any work of its kind within my knowledge. Rev. Mr. Banvard is entitled to the warmed thanks of all who are interested in the salvation of souls; and I cannot doubt, that the blessing of many that were ready to periab will come upon him.

Salem, June 16, 1841. SAMULE M. WORGESTER.

From Rev. A. J. Sessions, Pastro of the Crombic street.

From Oliver Carlton, Esq. Superintendent of the Taber

Having carefully examined the "Topical Question Book," for Sashatah Schools, I do not hesitate to give it my unqualified approphation. It is far superior to any other Question Book within my knowledge, in the arrangement of its topica, in the form of its questions, and in peculiar adaptedness to elicit thought and reflection; and cannot but think, that any one, who will take the trouble to examine it, will fully concur with me in this opinion. Salem, June 16, 1841. BANVARD'S INFANT SERIES, NO. 1.

SACRED SONGS

NOR Family and Social Worship, 300 pp. 12mo. price:
cents and 62 12 cents. Comprising 529 choice Spri
ual Hymns and 182 chaste and popular tunes, adapted 1
general and permanent use. The music selected an
adapted by Thomas Hastings, Esq. of New York, with the
counsel of Lowell Mason, Esq. of Roston, who furnishe
35 times, and of Mesers. Fond of New York, Kingsley c
family and social piety; 1 or refine and ennoble the taste o
the young, and endear the parental roof to children; and
to quicken the attention and enliven the affections in the
worship of God.

VULTUS CHRISTIAN LIBRARY. SACRED SONGS

WORSHIP OF GOD,
YOUTH'S CHRISTIAN LIBRARY.
The Society have just issued a beautiful Youth's Libr

known; they are at once attractive to gain attention; and, unlike the delusive fiction, abound with salutary rounsel and instruction calculated to prepare one for the realities of life and an unchanging eternity. Christian parents especially will decide how far their children shall be bleased with such as gift.

Adam to Jacob. 2. History of Joseph. 3. Mosres, vol I. 4. Moses, vol. II. 5. Joshua and Judges. 6. Ruth and Samuel. 7. Jonah. 8. Child's Book on Repentance. 9. Youth's Book on Nat. Theology. 10. Mother at Home. 11. Child at Heme. 12. Child's Book on the Sabbath. 13. Dairyman's Daughter. 14. Shepherd of Salasbury Plain. 15. Little Henry. 16. Widow'a Son. 17. Eliza Conningham. 19. Nathan W. Dickermann. 19. Henry Obnoskiah. 29. John M. Mead. 21. Mary Lothrop. 22. History of Josisha. 23. Memoir of Buchanan. 37. Doddridge's Rise and Progress. 28. Memoir of Buchanan. 37. Doddridge's Rise and Progress. 28. Memoir of Mrs Winslew. 29. Practical Picty. 36. Memoir of Mrs Winslew. 29. Practical Picty. 30. Pilegrim's Progress. 31. Melvill's Bible Thoughts. 32. Life of Newton. 33. Rogue's Essay. 34 Gurrey on Love to God. 35. Nevine's Practical Thoughts. 36. Life of Harlan Page. 37. Anxious Inquirer. 38. Baxter's Call. 39. Mason on Seif Knowledge. 40. Beecher and Fool's Pence.

The Evangelical Family Library contains 15 volumes, price, \$90,91; the Christian Library, 40 volumes, price, \$10. with Case; the Youth's Christian Library, 40 volumes, price \$10. with case; the Youth's Christian Library, 40 volumes, price 810.

Twelve Packets of Tracts are neatly prepared for Traders and others each containing 376 pages—price 25 cents.

The Christian Almanac, 36 pages neatly covered, is dapped for use in all parts of the country; price six cents single; \$2,50 per hundred; \$20 per thousand. The edition for 1843, is ready for delivery.

Jan. 3. TRACT DEPOSITORY, 38 CORBBILL.

FOR THE SPRING THANKS IN THE PROPERTY OF THE SPRING THANKS AND THE SPRING THANKS AND THE SPRING THANKS AND THE SPRINGS AND THE FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

RETAIL DRY GOODS

done to confine the patients. All mechanical applications of purchasers to their large and valuable Stock of Rock Foods, now open for the Spring Trade. To attempt to describe these articles in an advertisement, would be useless and superfluous to these who have ever visited our Extensive Herschusse. To those who have not, we can say, that it is much the largest of the kind in New England—occupying four spacious floors of the large building at the correct of Summer street. nummer street. dan of the business is, to combine all its branches in

Rest Goods at the Lowest

give entire satisfaction to the purchaser,
and realize the motto of

Large Sales at a Small Profit March 23. HENRY PETTES & CO.,
No. 224 Washington Street Baston SPECIAL NOTICE.

former business, they have made arrangements to eng-strensively in the Clob T vode: and in order to condu-to the best possible advantage, have secured the service an able and efficient Agent, whose business it is to p constant personal attention to the purchase of

tonstant personal attention to the purchase or

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This gentleman has been engaged in this Trade for
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ENGLAND, FRANCE & GERMANY,
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With these advantages, and coming into the Market in
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LOWER PRICES

than eeer affered before in Buston, viz.;
Ambrican Broadclours from 150 to 250
English do. from 250 to 400
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Every description of Dry Goods constantly for sale,
Wholesale or Retail, at very low prices, at HENRY PETES A COS.

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Four Storp Brick Warehouse, at the corner of Washington and Summer Street.

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Chasers to a very large and valuable stock of CARPETS just opened at their WAREHOUSE, at the corner of Washington and Sciences streets, flosion.—Where may be found a very excellent quality of All-Wool Carpets, new patterns and flosion, a variety of very choice small patterns, designed for CHURCH CARPETS.

New Brussels Carpets at \$1,50. Painted Carpets of all sizes \$27. The whole Stock consists of upwards of \$28. And will be sold at Auction Prices.

March 23. 6w

March 23.

N. D. COTTON,

IMPORTER of Stationery and Drawing Materials, No. 13 Trennont Row, Boston, has for sale on reasonable terms; a superior assortiment of Syartonsary, consisting in part of Drawing papers of various sizes, from 15 inches by 20 to 68 by 48, among which will be found Harding Piepared Papers, a new and superior article for Water Colors. In the control of various sizes and thickness. Lead Pencils from 40 various sizes and thickness. Lead Pencils from 40 various sizes and thickness. Lead Pencils from 40 various sizes, and the Colors in boxes and separate colors hoxes, from 3 cents to 821. Separate cakes from 12 12 cents to 85, according to value of color. Block, white and red Conte Craysons. Port Craysons Stumps. Tracing papers. Tissue paper, white and tinted. Pasteboards. A great variety of Drawing Books of patterns in Flowers, Landscapes, Huunan Figure, Animais, &c. Also Blank fava books of various sizes. Drawing boards for straining paper. Pink, blue and purple Raucers for Dycing. Clarkes, Kidder and Paysons Indelhible Ink. Ivory Leaves for Miniature. Embossed Cards for Secrens. Cap, Letter, Bullet and Note Paper, estensive water of the part of the control of the part of the caper, state of the part of the caper, state. Paper, Matches Pallets. Sable Camels Hair Pencils. White Wax for Flowers. Jan. 12.

OF A New Volume commences May 12 WEEKLY PAPER FOR YOUTH.

A WEEKLY PAPER FOR YOUTH.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION is a small juvenile paper published by N. WILLIR, at the Office of the Boston Recorder, No. 11, Cornhill Boston. Price One Dollar in advance.

This paper commenced in June, 1827, and has had a steady increase of subscribers ever since. It is intended to coury Religious and Moral Instruction in a manner the most interesting the state of all Econglical state in the state of all Econglical demonstration.

the taste of all Econogetical denominations.

OPINION OF EDITORS.
From the Philadelphia Christian Observer, of 9th.

"A Weekly Paper for Youth.—We have eas recent anubers of the Youth's Companion. It recent numbers of the Youth's Companion. It, irich in moral and religious instruction, presented and interesting forms. We commend it to Sal and to Parents, as a paper that will aid them in best lessons to Children, and in cultivating in

and to secons to Children, and in currences best lessons to Children, and in currences tracts for reading."

From the Hartford, Cr., Congregationalist, of 11th January, 15

From the Hartford, Cr., Congregationalist, of 11th January, 15

Youth's Couranton.—We take pleasure in recommeng to the notice of parents, who may wish to receive a we paper exclusively for the benefit of their children, a hand little sheet under the above title, published at Botton, by the state of impress the lineaments of truth and piety on the infan

From the Ohio Observer of August 29, 1840.

"From the specimens of the Youth's Companion
have received, we judge it to be worthy of the count
bestowed upon it by the writer in the Boston Reconic

From the American Trueveller, of Dec. 29, 194

"YOUTH'S COMPARION. — This little weekly vifinds its way into almost every village, and is sour
thousands of boys and girls, who listen to its course
guided by its instructions. No better gift can be put
hands of a chid; and parents should take opportun
commencement of a new year, to order the You
panion."

From the Vermont Chronicle, of Nov., 1841
"YOUTH'S COMPANION.—Among all its rivals,
say we do not find its superior, nor—those for w
intended being judges—its equal."

OPINION OF BUBSCRIBERS.
Letter from a Gentleman in Berkehire County, Mass., deg. Letter from a Gentleman in Berkehre County, Mass., & deal Aug. 29, 1840.

"I take pleasure in saying that I have pidd for no paper with more cheerfulness than that; and no one, probably, has been more useful in my family.

"Yours, respectfully, S. R. n. Yours, tespectfully, E. R. n. Your little publication is highly valued by my family, and we would not be deprived of it for five times the cost.

Very respectfully, your obt. servant, J. R. n. Yery respectfully, sour host. servant, J. R. n. Yery respectfully, sour host. servant, J. R. n. Yery respectfully, sour obt. servant, J. R. n.

Very respectfully, your ob't, servant, Letter to the Editor, dated Southbridge, Mass. Dec. 22 "Ms. Willis — Bear Sit, — Since writing you on inct, Mil. Conf. this town, has requested not a his Youth? Conf. this town, by service in the hall condition to the control of the hall conditions to the control of the hall conditions to the control of the hall conditions to the conference of the hall conditions t

Extract of a Letter to the Editor of the Youth's Co "We have found your Come

YOUTH'S COMPANION -- BOUND VOLUMES.

TEMPERANCE WINE OR PURE GRAPE

JUST received, ten casks more Wine, direct for Mountains in France, selected carefully by an This Wine is used by a large number of Churchion Service, and is much approved; and O NE already engaged in the State of the Sta is desirous of obtaining a Partner whe

From nearly every state in the Chron, out also from man Poreign countries.

Many valuable improvements have been made durin the last few years, and some of the highest unpertune have be n made within the last two years. The practice have been made within the last two years. The practice ing them the patients upon an inclined, has heng since her alian-doned as a useless and partitions, has heng since her alian-doned as a useless and partitions, the horizontal transfer of the second of the second force that years from \$2.50 to \$2.50 per well perfectly the second charges under by Physicians in the city. To subscriber may be consulted at the Mariboro' Hotel in ton, in all branches of Medicine and Surgery, daily find to find the second practice of the second production of the prod

Persons in destitute circumstances will not be charged Medicai or Surgical attendance. March 2. If

COLLECTION OF PAALMS AND HYMNS,
A COLLECTION OF PAALMS AND HYMNS,
A to Pathic Worship. Selected from Dr. Waiter
er Authors. By Loward. Mason and Dryru Gress
In respect to variety, the Church Palmody is no
sive and complete than any other book of the kinmon use.—There are about two hundred and fortysive and complete than any other book of the Imon use.—There are about two hundred and for pealins and hymns than are contained in Wail Hymns. And this addition as to number does means exhibit the extent of addition unde to the v. has been introduced.—There is a range of topics et., from which pieces may be selected suited to e of circumstances and occasions occurring in cour Christian experience, revivals of religion, the et. Christian experience, revivals of religion, the et. The work has been recommended interested to the control of the ranner, Edica roll, sons Brown, Atvan Bond, see suit ing, and other beatmody has been adopted by a great und of Churches in different parts of the country, particular of the country, particular and the state of New York.

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FRANCIS WELCH, President.

WM M. BYRNES, Sec. 79. E.W. Sept. 11, 184.

NO. 17---VOL. XXVIII.

RELIGIOUS.

NATIONAL SINS.

The extract which follows is from a sermon preached on the occasion of the late Annual Fast, at West Needham, by Rev. Harvey New-The text was in Ezek. 9: 4-6. From the vision which Ezekiel saw concerning Judah and Jorusalem, the preacher deduces the following principle of the Divine administration, viz: That mourning on account of abounding iniquity is, in the sight of the Lord, an evidence of piety; and that those who do thus mourn will be regarded in mercy when the Lord visits the land in judgment;" and proceeds to point out some of the prevailing sins in our land which call upon the people to 'sigh and cry' over them, as follows :-

As to national sins; by which I mean the sins committed by the nation as a body politic.

1. And the first of these which I shall

notice is, practical political Atheism; by which I mean the prevailing disposition among our leading politicians and states-men to manage the affairs of state without reference to the law of God and the principles of true religion. And here, lest I should be misunderstood, let me say that I am not about to advocate the on of Church and state. Such a union, wherever it has been formed, has result ed either in bringing the church bondage to the state, or the state to the church; and generally, in the corrup-tion of the church and the destruction of both civil and religious liberty. It is not this, then, that I advocate. I repudiate it— the church repudiates it. It is a relic of the dark ages, which our fathers were careful to exclude from our political system. But, in our care to avoid this, we have gone to the opposite extreme, and acted on the principle that civil govern-ment cannot recognize the principles of the Christian religion, nor be controlled in its action by the law of God. This is an error not only of great practical mischief, but exceedingly offensive to God, because it does not recognize him as the Supreme Ruler. Therefore it is, that I call it practical political Atheism, because it is acting politically as if there were no God. This principle was incorporated in our national constitution itself, in the insertion of that article which, as that instrument is now interpreted by our Supreme Court, bound the nation to violate the law of God, in regard to the servant fleeing from his master. The law of God says, "Thou shalt not deliver unto his master the servant which is escaped from his master unto thee: He shall dwell with thee, even among you, in that place which he shall choose in one of thy gates, where it liketh him best; thou shalt not

gally held to be things, goods and chattels. Another illustration of the disregard of the law of God by our nation, is to be fice; by which post masters are requir-ed to keep their offices open on the Sabbath : thus furnishing a temptation to men to violate the day which God requires all men to keep holy, by doing the business of the week on the Sabbath; and requir-ing secular labor on the Sabbath by every man who holds the office of Post Master. Here, again, the law of God and the law of the nation come directly in conflict with each other; and this is carried out in the action of the Post Office department, which requires the mail to be car-ried on the Holy Sabbath, thus trampling under foot the law of God, throughou the length and breadth of the land. the principle upon which this is done has port on Sabbath mails, adopted some years ago by Congress, and since justi-fied by the nation, in the elevation of its author to the second office in the gov-

oppress him." But the constitution of the United States requires that he "shall

be delivered up on claim of his master. Here, the law of God and the supreme

law of the land come into direct collision

with each other. God has made a broad

distinction between men and things, but,

by the supreme law of this nation, this

down; and, in certain cases, men are le-

is disregarded and broken

Another manifestation of the same abominable spirit, is the disposition which is now showing itself in so many quarters to do away entirely with the principle of retributive justice, in the administratio of the government, and to punish me not because they deserve it, but only for the purpose of reforming them; thus confounding the principle of fatherly correction with that of retributive justice. But, this is entirely at variance with the whole tenure of the Bible. This mawkish benevolence would banish capita punishment from our criminal code, and treat the murderer as an unfortunate man who must be taken and reformed, but not punished. But this is directly at vari-ance with the divine law, which says, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed," and " ; take no satisfaction for the life of a murderer; but he shall surely be put to death; for blood, it defileth the land and the land cannot be cleansed of the blood that is shed therein, but by the blood of him that shed it." The same spirit that would abolish capital punishment, would, if it could, abolish the penalty of the divine law.

Such is political Atheism, and it has been, for many years, the ruling principle in our national affairs, and from thence descending through all the ramifications of political influence. It is now almost universally the governing principle in politics. It has come to be almost a settled principle, with those who take the lead in these matters, that religion must be divorced from politics; so that the fear of God, is never once thought of as a necessary qualification for office, and seldom is even a good moral character deemed essential; but attachment to party interests, and ability to maintain them, seem to be the only things required to qualify a man to fill the most res-

It is this general disregard of God and his law, by our political parties, and by